

LEATH & ROSS'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACIES

9 VERE STREET, W.,
And 5 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

TRADE NOTICE—10 % Discount for Cash with Orders.

OUR £4 4s. AGENTS' CASE,

Contents realise £7 5s. 3d.



Upwards of 1,600 of these Cases have been sent out.
DIMENSIONS.—Length, 19 inches; breadth, 16 inches; height of front, 3½ inches;
height of back, including flap, 11 inches.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF MEDICINES PUT UP READY FOR SALE.

		TO ACCOUNT.	FOR CASH.			TO ACCOUNT.	FOR CASH.
GLOBULES. — Sixpenny Tubes ...	3/0 doz.	2/9 doz.		PILULES. — Sixpenny Bottles ...	3/0 doz.	2/9 doz.	
	Ninepenny " ...	4/8 "	4/1 "		Ninepenny " ...	4/8 "	4/1 "
	Shilling " ...	6/0 "	5/5 "		Shilling " ...	6/0 "	5/ "
TINCTURES. — Sixpenny Bottles ...	3/0 "	2/9 "		TRITURATIONS. — Sixpenny Bottles	4/0 "	3/7 "	
	Ninepenny " ...	4/8 "	4/1 "		Ninepenny " ...	4/8 "	4/1 "
	Shilling " ...	6/0 "	5/5 "		Shilling " ...	6/0 "	5/5 "

Liberal supply of printed matter to Agents, also Showcards, Transparencies, &c.

FOURTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS—
Including New York, 1874; Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878
Medical and Health Exhibitions, London, 1881 & 1884.

"Greatly superior to the preparations in common use."—THE LANCET.

"VASELINE" PREPARATIONS

Only Genuine in our Packages.

The Bottled Goods are put up in Cardboard Cases.

MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL.

- "VASELINE" (PURE).
- "VASELINE" (WHITE).
- "VASELINE CONFECTIONS."
- "CAMPHORATED VASELINE."
- "CARBOLATED VASELINE."
- "VASELINE OIL."
- "VASELINE OINTMENTS."

(These Ointments are compounded with Vaseline as a base, and will be found superior to all others. They can be kept indefinitely without deterioration.)

In collapsible tubes; 1-oz., 2-oz., and 5-oz. bottles, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 5-lb. tins.

In collapsible tubes; 2-oz. and 5-oz. bottles; and in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 5-lb. tins.

One size in fancy tin box, 1s.; in boxes (wood) of 1 doz.

In 2-oz. and 4-oz. bottles, and 1-lb. tins.

" " "

In 8-oz. bottles and 5-lb. tins.

(A) UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI ($\frac{1}{2}$ Mercury—Mercurial Ointment).

(B) UNGUENTUM ZINCI OXIDI.

(C) UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRINITRATIS (Citrine Ointment).

(D) CERATUM RESINÆ.

(E) CERATUM PLUMBI SUBACETATIS (Goulard's Cerate).

(F) POMAT CAMPHORATUM, Fr.

(G) CERAT SIMPLEX (White).

Put up in jars with flat covers, four jars in a box. No charge for jars.

FOR TOILET USE.

- "POMAOE VASELINE."
- "VASELINE" (PERFUMEO—WHITE).
- "VASELINE HAIR TONIC."
- "VASELINE COLD CREAM."
- "VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE."
- "VASELINE COSMETIQUE."
- "VASELINE SOAPS."

In 2-oz. and 5-oz. bottles; also white in coloured glass-stoppered bottles and in 1-lb. and 5-lb. tins.

In collapsible tubes; 2-oz. and 5-oz. bottles; and 1-lb. and 5-lb. tins.

One size bottles, in cardboard cases.

In glass pots, three sizes, 9d., 1s. 3d., and 2s. each.

In fancy tin box, one size, 6d.; one dozen in box (wood).

In metal cases, two sizes.

Superfine Toilet (one size), three tablets in box; Family Toilet (two sizes) in boxes of six tablets and three tablets; Vaseline Tar (two sizes), in boxes of six tablets and three tablets.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD USE.

- "VETERINARY VASELINE."
- "VASELINE ANTI-CORROSIVE PASTE."
- "VASELINE BOOT PASTE."
- "VASELINE HARNESS PASTE."
- "VASELINE AXLE PASTE."
- "PERFUMEO LUXOR OIL."

In $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 5-lb. tins.

One size, tin box, 6d. each.

" " "

One size, 1-lb. tins, 1s.

" "

In square cans, holding four imperial gallons; two cans in a case (wood).

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Consolidated)

(NEW YORK),

41, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

CAUTION.—The word "VASELINE" is the Registered Trade-mark of this Company for all their Emollient, Remedial, and other Preparations of Petroleum.

FLETCHERS' Concentrated Liquors.

Universally acknowledged by Pharmacists who have them in use to be the most Simple, Efficient, and Economical of all methods for preparing Syrups.

LIQUOR Ferri Iodidi.

EACH fluid drachm contains 34.4 grains of Iodide of Iron.

ONE volume added to seven volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms Syr. Ferri Iodidi of full Pharmacopœia strength.

Liquor Ferri et Quiniæ et Strychniæ Phosph.

EACH fluid drachm contains 4 grains of Phosphate of Iron, 4 grains of Phosphate of Quinia, and $\frac{1}{8}$ grain of Strychnia.

ONE volume added to three volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms Easton's Syrup.

LIQUOR Calcis Lactophosph.

EACH fluid drachm contains 8 grains of anhydrous Calcium Phosphate combined with Lactic Acid.

ONE volume added to seven volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms Syr. Calcis Lactophosph.

LIQUOR Ferri Phosph.

EACH fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Ferrous Phosphate.

ONE volume added to seven volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms Syr. Ferri Phosph.

LIQUOR Ferri Phosph. Comp.

EACH fluid drachm contains, in addition to the alkaline Phosphates, 4 grains of Phosphate of Iron, and 8 grains of Phosphate of Calcium, dissolved in pure Phosphoric Acid.

ONE volume added to three volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms "Chemical Food."

LIQUOR Ferri Hypophosph.

EACH fluid drachm contains 8 grains of Hypophosphite of Iron.

ONE volume added to seven volumes of *Syrupus*, *B.P.*, forms Syr. Ferri Hypophosph.

On receipt of a Post Card, trial samples will be sent, carriage paid, to any address.

Detailed List, containing prices and particulars of upwards of thirty different combinations, post free on application.

FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON,
Holloway, London, N.

ECONOMICAL **COFFEE** FOR THE **MILLION** CONVENIENT



Forty large Cups of delicious Coffee made without trouble, for One Shilling, by using

SYMINGTON'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE AND CHICORY

Prepared from the finest Coffee, with a suitable proportion of Chicory, which is generally preferred.

The great and increasing demand for this Essence warrants the assertion that it is the

COFFEE FOR THE MILLION.

GOLD MEDAL awarded New Zealand Exhibition, 1882; and Calcutta Exhibition, 1884.

EXTRACT FROM "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."

"Symington & Co.'s Coffee Essences have a standard reputation, and possess great merit. The Coffee Essence must be prepared in *Vacuo* at a low temperature, as the aroma of the Coffee is well preserved; in its essential qualities it does not differ in any way from a cup of Coffee made in the ordinary way. The Coffee and Milk is extremely convenient for travellers, bachelors, &c., or wherever it may be convenient to have at hand a preparation which requires only the addition of boiling water to make a cup of good Milk-Coffee."

FOREIGN AGENTS—Australia: C. A. Anderson, Clarence Street, Sydney, and Market Street, Melbourne. New Zealand: R. Wilkin & Co., Christchurch; Levin & Co., Wellington; A. Heather, Auckland; F. Fulton, Dunedin; A. Scrutton, Invercargill. Tasmania: Macfarlane Bros. & Co., Hobart Town. United States: Davis, Sacker & Perkins, Boston; T. Stewart, 30 West 23rd Street, New York; Adam Houston, Royal Insurance Buildings, Jackson Street, Chicago. Canada: G. Stanway, 54 Front Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE IN THE STATES AND CANADA, WHERE PURE COFFEE IS ALONE USED.

SYMINGTON'S ESSENCE OF PURE COFFEE

(FINEST QUALITY).

Prepared from freshly-roasted Coffee Beans, the whole of the fine delicate Aroma being retained by means of a Special Process.

Owing to recent improvements, which have effected a great saving in the manufacture, Symington's Pure Coffee Essence is now put up in much larger sized bottles than formerly.

Their new 1s. bottle makes 30 cups of Coffee equal to that made direct from the finest Beans, while the convenience of preparing just the quantity required, from a cup to a gallon, makes it much more economical.



THOS. SYMINGTON & CO., CHEMISTS, EDINBURGH.

SQUIRE'S

PATENTED

MALTED AND COOKED FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INFANTS.

PRIZE MEDAL,
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION.

This will be found one of the most nutritious and easily digested Foods for Infants.

It is prepared from the best wheaten flour, treated with malt in solution, whereby the food becomes very largely self-digestive. This process *includes* all the soluble and digestive properties of the malt, and *avoids* the introduction of the husk, which is directed by Professor Liebig to be strained out when foods are made with ground malt.

SQUIRE'S CHEMICAL FOOD.

It is a complex solution of **Iron, Lime, Soda, and Potash**, in a **Phosphoric Syrup**. The Iron is in the Ferrous condition.

This Preparation, formerly known as PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD, has been purchased by Messrs. SQUIRE.

Each bottle of the genuine Preparation is secured by their seal, and the cases bear their Registered Trade Mark.

SQUIRE'S

SUPERDIASTASIC

MALT EXTRACT.

Extract Bynes (Squire).

This Extract is prepared from the finest Malted Barley, at a very low temperature, *in vacuo*, by a special process, under the immediate supervision of one of the Firm.

It possesses the highest digestive power of any Extract of Malt in the Market. A copy of the comparative examinations of the various kinds reported in the MEDICAL TIMES, June 21, 1884, pages 847 and 848, will be forwarded to any Physician on application.

It contains only the soluble constituents of good Malt.

TWO PRIZE MEDALS,
NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION, 1883,
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.

SQUIRE, Chemist on the
Establishment in
Ordinary to the
Queen, **413 Oxford St.,
LONDON.**



Oyez! Oyez! Oyez!



Talle to Whom these Advertisements shall come greetinge

It is our bounden duty and pleasure to inform each and everie person concerned therein, that y^e co-partnershipes heretofore existing between Maisters

George Walker,

and F. & W. F. Wyley, in y^e busineses yclept Wyleys & Companie, Coventrie, and Wyleys, Walker & Companie, London, hath been dissolved by y^e expiration of theyr terme of continuance.

Wherefore y^e sayde *George Walker* woulde faine inform his well-beloved friends, y^e Apothecaries, and learned dealers and compounders of Medicine that with y^e help of Maister *Charles Troke* (of y^e late companie of *Gabriel & Troke*) he will continue y^e saide businesse of Purveyor and Compounder of all manner of Drugges, Chemicals, and all other articles pertaining to y^e Drugge Trade, most excellent in their puritie, and reasonable in coste, and afforde special termes and considerationes for such as map buye with redde monie, as is y^e custom of y^e times.

Y^e new companie yclept

Walker, Troke & Companie,

Will be founde at Number LXXXII, in y^e Citie Road, LONDON,

Nighe untoe Bunhill Fieldes.



De sayde *George Walker* purposeth, in bodilie presence, before many moones have waned, to waite upon his friends, and would faine hope that y^e courtesie he hath alwaies received in y^e past may be granted to him in y^e future.

Given at Coventrie, April ye Xth, in ye Yeare of oure Rede,

MDCCCLXXXV.

THE APOLLINARIS CO. LIMITED beg
to announce that they are now the SOLE
IMPORTERS of **FRIEDRICHSHALL**
WATER, the normal Diuretic Aperient in
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.

Sole Importers,

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED,

19 Regent Street,

LONDON, S.W.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



NOTICE.



NEPENTHE.

FERRIS & Co., v. GOODMAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, made the 18th day of July, 1884, in the above action **IT WAS ORDERED** that the Defendant and others be perpetually restrained from selling, or offering for sale, any formula or recipe for "**Nepenthe**," and from otherwise prejudicing the sale thereof by, or injuring the title thereto, or Trade Mark therein, of the Plaintiffs, **Messrs. Ferris & Co., of Bristol**, the registered proprietors thereof.

And it was further ordered that the Defendant do pay the costs of the said Action.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1884.

(Signed) **CHILTON & GREEN-ARMYTAGE, BRISTOL,**
Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs

NEPENTHE.

(Prepared exclusively from Opium.)

The safest and best preparation of Opium; produces neither headache, sickness nor constipation.

Dose, the same as that of Tinct. Opii, P.B.

Price 8s. per pound.

The word *NEPENTHE* being registered under the Trade Marks Act **Messrs. FERRIS & CO.** have the *SOLE RIGHT* to use it; and the Trade are respectfully cautioned against any infringement of their rights.

Trade and Wholesale Terms for NEPENTHE upon application.

FERRIS, BOORNE, TOWNSEND & BOUCHER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, BRISTOL.

CHEVALIER'S PERLES

17 BARTHOLOMEW

CLOSE,

Trade Mark



Registered.

LONDON,

E.C.

MESSRS. F. CHEVALIER & CO. having obtained the services of Mr. E. CANT (formerly with Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S) as Manager, and having made great improvements in the style of their goods, can confidently recommend them as the most reliable, and at the same time the most saleable Capsules in the market.

They are now packed in JAHNCKE'S PATENT METALLIC BOXES, in shapes well suited for the pocket. The boxes are neatly and plainly labelled. Chemists, in dispensing them, can readily remove the wrapper and directions and put on their own Dispensing Label.

These Perles are so packed in separate divisions that each one remains in its place to the last, thus avoiding the disagreeable rattling of an ordinary box of hard capsules. The Circulars enclosed in the boxes are divided into two sets. On one appears all remedies such as Castor Oil, Gregory's Powder, &c., and on the other such remedies as Copaiba and Sandal Oil; these are each kept strictly for use with their own class of goods, so that Chemists may be assured that in selling Castor Oil Perles they are not handing out a circular recommending Balsam of Copaiba.

The manufacturers absolutely guarantee the quantity and quality of all drugs and preparations used in filling their Perles. They are also prepared to fill their Perles with any drug or preparation to order, upon moderate terms, and in plain boxes if desired.

By an agreement made with Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURY'S, CHEVALIER & Co. can supply Chemists with Perles filled with the A. & H. Perfected Cod Liver Oil.

SCALE OF SIZES OF PERLES.

No. 1 contains 10 minims.	No. 4 contains 40 minims.
No. 2 " 20 "	No. 5 " 60 "
No. 3 " 30 "	No. 6 " "

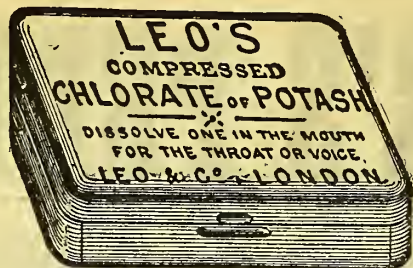
Directions for taking Chevalier's Soluble Perles.

The Perles may be readily swallowed by the aid of a little milk or other fluid. Being very flexible the largest may be swallowed without any difficulty.

This Price List is subject to a Discount of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. to Chemists, and an additional 5 per cent. for cash in 7 days prompt.

NAME	NUMBER IN EACH BOX	QUANTITY IN EACH PERLE	RETAIL PRICE	COMPOSITION OF CONTENTS
APERIENT.....	12	60 grs.	1 6	Confection of Senna.
APIOL.....	24	60 grs.	2 9	Apiol 3 m. Olive Oil 7 m.
ASSAFETIDA.....	12	3 m.	1 6	
CAMPHOR MONOBROMIDE.....	12	5 grs.	1 0	Monobromide of Camphor and Sugar of Milk.
CASTOR OIL.....	12	3 grs.	1 0	Bleached East Indian Oil.
" ".....	24	30 m.	1 9	" " "
" ".....	12	60 m.	1 6	" " "
" ".....	24	60 m.	2 6	" " "
COD LIVER OIL.....	12	30 m.	1 0	Pale Norwegian Oil.
" ".....	24	30 m.	1 9	" " "
" ".....	12	60 m.	1 6	" " "
" ".....	24	60 m.	2 6	" " "
CARBOLIC ACID.....	12	1 gr.	1 0	Calvert's No. 1 with Glycerine 9 m.
CHARCOAL.....	24	10 grs.	1 6	
CREASOTE.....	12	1 gr.	1 0	From Beechwood, with Almond Oil, 9 m.
CHLOROFORM.....	12	3 m.	1 0	Duncan & Flockhart's, with Almond Oil.
GREGORY'S POWDER.....	12	30 grs.	1 6	B.P. Strength with heavy Magnesia.
" ".....	24	30 grs.	2 9	" " "
LICORICE POWDER.....	12	30 grs.	1 6	Compound German Licorice Powder.
" ".....	24	30 grs.	2 9	" " "
MALÉ FERN OIL.....	24	10 m.	2 6	Made by Allen & Hanbury's.
" ".....	12	30 m.	3 0	" " "
ETHER.....	24	20 m.	2 0	Duncan & Flockhart's.
PERMANGANATE OF POTASSIUM ..	24	1 gr.	2 0	With an Inoxidisable and inert base.
SANTONINE CO.....	24	3 grs.	2 0	Santonine with 30 m. Castor Oil, as recommended by Dr. Sidney Ringer.
TAR, NORWEGIAN.....	24	30 m.	2 6	Carefully selected.
TURPENTINE.....	24	10 m.	1 6	Rectified Spirit of Turpentine.
" ".....	24	30 m.	2 6	(Howard's Medicinal.)
COPAIBA.....	24	10 m.	1 6	We carefully test every sample of Copaiba brought by us before purchase.
" ".....	24	20 m.	2 6	
" ".....	24	30 m.	3 6	
COPAIBA AND CUBEBS.....	24	10 m.	2 0	We use a product of the complete exhaustion of Cubebs in all these Perles.
" ".....	24	20 m.	3 0	
" ".....	24	30 m.	4 6	
COPAIBA, CUBEBS, AND BUCHU.....	24	30 m.	4 6	
" ".....	24	10 m.	2 6	
" ".....	24	20 m.	3 6	
GURGUN BALSAM.....	24	30 m.	4 6	Best English distilled Oil.
" ".....	24	30 m.	2 6	
" ".....	12	60 m.	2 6	
" ".....	24	60 m.	4 6	
SANDAL OIL.....	24	10 m.	3 6	
" ".....	24	20 m.	6 0	

To this List will be added such new remedies as may be in demand. We shall be glad to carry out the suggestions of Medical Men.



LEO'S

COMPRESSED

Chlorate of Potash.

Price to the Trade, $\frac{2}{6}$ PER DOZEN, less the usual discount. Supplied by all Wholesale Druggists. A sample dozen boxes will be sent, postage paid, to any Chemist, on receipt of $\frac{2}{6}$ in stamps.

These are the best, and are put up in the most elegant style of any cheap compressed goods in the market.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS:

BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.

KAY BROTHERS, Operative Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, STOCKPORT

(SUCCESSORS TO SIMS, SHAW & HORNBY. FOUNDED 1786.)

Manufacturers of Fresh Fruit
 Acid Sulphurous. Emp. Resinae. Liq. Sacch. Ust.
 Calc. Bisulph. Ess. Zingih. (Soluble). Oxymel Scilla.
 Dec. Senega Co. Conc. " Rosa Comp. Syr. Ferri Iodid.
 " Sarsa Co. Conc. " Senna Dulc. " " Phosp. Co.
 Emp. Plumbi. Ferri et Ammon. Cit. " Rheados.
 " Picis. " et Quinia Cit. " Viola, &c., &c.
 " Roborans. " Iodidum. Viscus (Birdlime).

Sole Proprietors of Kay's Specialities.
 Kay's Compound Essence. "Coaguline" Cement. Linseed Lozenges. [I.
 Throat Lozenges. [ache. Cue Cement. Chloro - Linseed Co.
 Instant Cure for Tooth- Improved Cue-Tip Fixer. Sapo-Lini, Toilet Soap
 Linum Catharticum Pills. Lava Cement. [Bis. Absorbent Cotton Wo.
 Aspinall's Wind Pills. Pat. Tubes for Feeding. Cheshire Hunt Sauce.
 Tic Pills. [Warts, &c. Stramonium Cigarettes. De Tabley Sauce. [I.
 Painless Solvent for Corns. Chemical Disinfectant. Marking Ink, for Lin.

Export Orders suitably Packed and Forwarded to all parts of the World. Prices and Discounts on application.

Electric Polish! Electric Polish!!

For cleaning Silver, Copper, Brass, Steel, & all bright metals, diminished labour, less trouble and expense, use

LEWIS'S ELECTRIC POLISH,

which will make old and tarnished articles bright as new. It is a liquid preparation, and entirely different to anything yet introduced. It contains no acid, mercury, or injurious chemicals, easily applied, and at once produces a bright, mirror-like surface, and lasting. Tradesmen and others who require a polish for their Scales, Weights, Brass Stalls, &c., it is invaluable. For domestic use, Silver, Electro Plate, Steel, Door Handles, &c., it will prove a great boon. When once tried, it will never give place to any other. An outlay of 6d. for a bottle will never be regretted. Price 6d. and 1s. per bottle, of all Chemists.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

D. J. LEWIS, Chemist, &c., High St., Acton, W.

Wholesale London Agents—SANGER & SONS; G. B. KENT & SONS; S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON; and SOUTHALLS, Birmingham.

The Proprietor can with every confidence recommend this to the Trade.

3 Prince of Wales Crescent, Kentish Town, London, N.W., January 16, 1884.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in informing you that the bottle of "ELECTRIC POLISH" I bought of you does even more than you promised it should do. I gave it a fair trial with gold, silver, and brass, and found it to give a far more lustrous and lasting polish than any paste or powder I ever tried, and when once a bright surface is obtained it is some considerable time before it becomes dull again. It needs only to be known to be appreciated. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this letter, and I trust the sale of your Polish will continue to increase, as such a very useful and economical preparation deserves to.

To Mr. LEWIS, Chemist, &c.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
M. HERSANT.

Apsley Terrace, Acton, W., April 10, 1884.

Mrs. CONRAD HOWELL has much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of the ELECTRIC POLISH prepared by Mr. LEWIS. It seems to suit all metals equally; it has completely restored some tarnished silver which Mrs. H. was about to send to a Silversmith to be cleaned. No one who tries it can doubt the result.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

FROM KINGSLAND TO MORE EXTENSIVE PREMISES

LLOYD RAYNER,

Wholesale and Export General Shop Fitter

AND

Air-tight Show-case Manufacturer.

New and Second-hand Shop Fixtures, Show-cases, and Utensils suitable for all Trades.

To meet the demands of his Wholesale and Export Trade and the convenience of his Customers, he has taken more

CENTRAL AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT

197 CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

(near the "Eagle" and City Road Bridge),

where all orders and communications must be now addressed.

N.B.—Chemists about to commence business or requiring alterations are invited to inspect Lloyd Rayner's handsome Chemist's Shop.

BARCLAY & SONS,

95 FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON.



NET CATALOGUE OF BRITISH & FOREIGN
GENUINE

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

PERFUMERY, MINERAL WATERS, LOZENGES, AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

ANTAKOS, DREDGE'S HEAL ALL,

DAVY'S DIAMOND CEMENT,

MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP,

LEEMING'S ESSENCE (Genuine), &c., &c.

Handbills with Name and Address supplied free.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Ball's Bronchial Blessings

Burt's Liquor Vesicatorius

Dalby's Carminative (James')

Eucalyptera

James' Fever Powders (Kiddle)

Leo's Compressed Chlorate of Potash

Leo's Ext. Malt

Ossidine

Whitehead's Ess. Mustard

Wilson's Diamond Cement

Zymolys

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

Sir James Murray's Fluid

Magnesia

Beckett's Fruit Syrups

Himrod's Asthma Cure

Cuticura Remedies

Coate's Tooth and Hair Brushes

VARNISHES of the Best Quality. For description and prices see Catalogue,
page 98.

Export Orders carefully and promptly executed.

BARCLAY & SONS, 95 FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON.

FOSSILINE

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK.)

56 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL.

60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON.

WE beg to call the attention of the Trade to our HYDROCARBON JELLY, manufactured only by us, and the demand for which being so largely on the increase, is in itself an evidence of its superior quality. Owing to the much larger scale on which we are now enabled to manufacture this article, we can quote a considerable reduction in price—as under; thus rendering it as cheap as any other basis for Ointments, Pomades, &c., to which it is much superior, as it CANNOT BECOME RANCID. It is also in itself a simple dressing for wounds, bruises, &c., &c.

WHITE FOSSILINE.—In 1, 7, 14, and 28 lb. Tins, 1/-;
56, and 112 lb. Drums, 11d.

YELLOW FOSSILINE.—In 1, 7, 14, and 28 lb. Tins, 8d.;
56 and 112 lb. Drums, 7d.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO LARGE BUYERS.

EVANS, SONS & CO.,**EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,**

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

CANADA: EVANS, SONS & MASON (Lim.), Montreal and Toronto

FOSSILINE

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK.)

ROWLAND'S TOILET ARTICLES,**20 Hatton Garden, London,**

Have been known for the last 84 years all over the world, and being well advertised, and always finding a ready sale, are well worthy the attention of Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers. They will keep good for years, no matter how hot or cold the climate may be.

**ROWLAND'S
MACASSAR OIL**

Pre-eroves, strengthens, and beautifies the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can now be also had in a golden colour, which is especially suited for fair or golden-haired children and persons. Four sizes.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

Is a most cooling, healing, and refreshing wash for the face, hands and arms, and is perfectly free from any mineral or metallic admixtures; it disperses freckles, tan, prickly-heat, redness, pimples, &c.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,

Or PEARL DENTIFRICE, whitens the Teeth, prevents and arrests Decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA

Is a beautifully pure, delicate, and fragrant toilet powder, and has lately been much improved. Each box has inside the lid a certificate of purity from Dr. Redwood, Ph.D.; F.C.S., &c. Sold in three tints—white, rose, and cream.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE

Produces immediately a perfect change in red or grey air, whiskers and eyebrows, to a glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour neither washing nor perspiration will remove.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—To protect the public from fraud, ALL ROWLAND'S ARTICLES have on the WRAPPER their SIGNATURE, "A. ROWLAND & SONS," in red ink.

COUNTER BILLS, SHOW CARDS, &c., CAN ALWAYS BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

JAMES'S TOILET SPECIALITIES.

JAMES'S HERBAL OINTMENT, for the Cure of Pimples, Black Specks, Blotches, &c., and taking away Tan Freckles, Sunburn, &c. Sold by all Chemists, 1/1½ and 2/9 per box.

JAMES'S DEPILATORY,

For the instant removal of Superfluous Hair. Sold by all Chemists, 1/- and 2/- per box.

JAMES'S HERBAL POMADE,

For Promoting the Growth of the Hair, Whiskers, Beard, Moustachios, Eyebrows, and Eyelashes. Sold by all Chemists, 1/- and 2/- per box.

These Articles are well worthy the attention of Chemists, Wholesale Houses, and others, as they are being well advertised.

JAMES & CO., 226 Caledonian Rd., LONDON, N.

A PERFECT BOON TO MOTHERS!

**ROGERS'
"NURSERY"****HAIR
LOTION.**

One application is guaranteed to destroy all Nits and Parasites in Children's Heads, and immediately allay the Itching and Irritation.

It is now used in Thousands of Families with the greatest success, and all who have tried it are delighted with the effect, and declare it to be worth A GUINEA A BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM ROGERS,
CHEMIST,

BEN JONSON ROAD, STEPNEY, E.
Sold in large Bottles, price ONE
SHILLING. Sample Bottle, 7d.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS.

Observe! Genuine only in Yellow Wrapper, White Label.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,—Barclay & Son; Edwards & Son; Maw, Son & Thompson; Millard & Son; Sanger & Sons; Thompson & Co., Limited; Butler & Crispe; Hovenden & Sons; Newbery & Sons.

BEAUTY—WOMAN'S GREATEST CHARM.

NORINA'S EMOLLIENT,

Prepared from the Recipe of the late Dr. ANDERSON, produces a lovely complexion. It is elegantly perfumed, without sediment, and perfectly harmless. One of the best preparations before the public. Largely advertised and in great request. 4/6 each.

Agents—Messrs. NEWBURY, King Edward Street,
Newgate Street, London.

Dr. C. R. Coffin's AMERICAN DENTIFRICE.

Prepared only by WILLIAM DARLING, Chemist, Manchester.
May be had from S. Maw, Son, & Thompson; Barclay & Sons;
F. Newbery & Sons; Sanger & Sons; and any Wholesale
House in London. Price 2s. per Box, and Family Jars 10s. each.

ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS.

Exhibitions—1851, 1862; Paris, 1867, 1878.

LEATHART'S EXHIBITION HAIR DYES

To Retail at 1/-, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/6. See Price List.

To Dye instantaneous, Black, Dark Brown, Ordinary
Brown, Light Brown, and Special Brown.

LEATHART'S COLORIFIC.

A Stain in one preparation; perfect, light, and ordinary browns.
To Retail at 3/6; 24/- per dozen.

EXHIBITION DYE IN BULK.

2/6, 5/-, 10/-, &c. Five Colours.

ONE PREPARATION IN BULK.

MALACCA JUICE.

Winchester (4 pints), 14/. Sample Bottle, carriage free, 1/6.
AN ORIGINAL PREPARATION. QUICK IN ACTION.

179 Ladbroke Grove Road, Notting Hill, LONDON, W.

N.B.—Price List will be forwarded.

CHEMISTS, &c., SHOULD STOCK and PUSH



The only Tooth Brush to thoroughly Cleanse the Teeth.
SAMPLE BRUSHES FREE FOR 9d. or 6d. IN STAMPS.
LADIES' and GENTS', 90s. per gross; CHILDREN'S, 54s.
Each size packed, assorted cuts and textures, in 1 doz. boxes.
15 per cent. Discount—Cash with Order.
G. SALTER, Corn Exchange Passage, BIRMINGHAM.

USEFUL AND NOVEL PRESENTS



ASHWORTH'S NEW PATENT "METALLIC COMB-BRUSH."

USEFUL AND NOVEL PRESENTS!!
SET WITH FINE STEEL WIRES AND ENCLOSED WITH BRISTLES.
These brushes are delightfully cool to the head, producing a most agreeable sensation, and will penetrate the most luxuriant hair without injury. They are altogether machine-made; the black handles are covered with a coating of Japan burnt on and then polished. These handles are also in solid pieces, and hence will not fall apart as in the case of brush handles covered with veneer. The latter brush shows a most remarkable development in metallic brush making. It is made of fine hard drawn steel wires, about the thickness of ordinary bristles. This penetrates, SMOOTHS, and FIXES THE HAIR. It is, to express the words of a user, "Simply perfection as a hair brush, and must, when known, take the place of the bristle brush for toilet uses." Send for a SAMPLE BY POST AND TRY IT.

Prices of Metallic Comb-Brush, post free.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black Japan....	1/6, 1/9, 2/0
" " Lionite-figured }	1/9, 2/0, 2/3
" " Ivory-coated	1/6, 2/0
Gentlemen's Black Japan, Military Style	2/0, 2/6, 3/0
Dog, Cattle, and Horse Brushes	

New Patent Fine Steel Comb-brush with or without bristles, post free.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black Japan	1/9, 2/0, 2/3
" " Ivory-coated	2/0, 2/3, 2/6
Gentlemen's Black Japan, Military Style in fine steel only, without bristles	2/3, 2/6

These brushes are now enclosed with bristles in order to give them a more finished appearance. They can, however, be had without the bristles, but all orders for the former must quote the letter "B" following the number of brush required, as "Fine Steel Black Japaned No. 8 B," or "No. 9 B," &c.

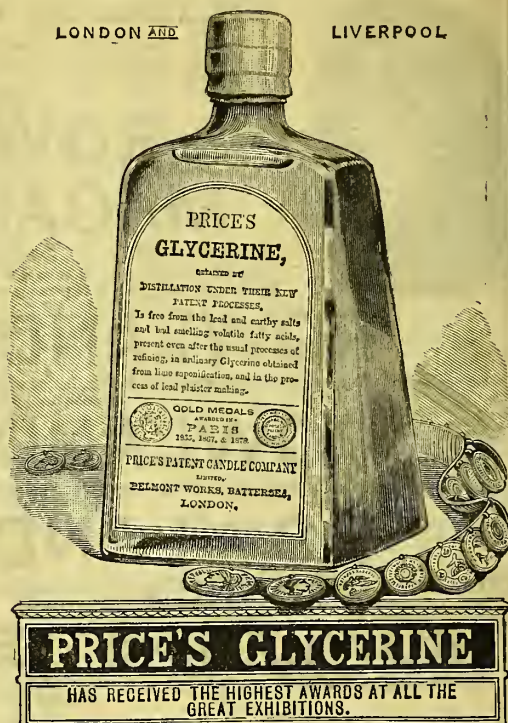
All Goods are forwarded safely packed in Neat Boxes.

ASHWORTH BROS., MOSS BROOK WORKS,
COLLYHURST, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY LIMITED

LONDON AND

LIVERPOOL



S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON

Beg to inform the Trade that they have now in Stock

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
EGYPTIAN

LOOFAHS

OF EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD QUALITY.

From 7s. to 12s. per dozen, according to size.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

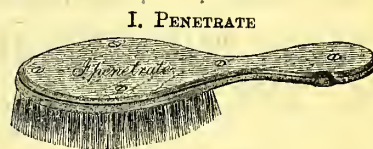
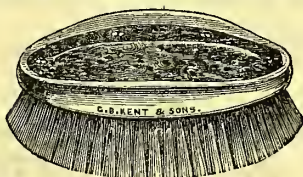
STANDARD G. B. KENT & SONS BRUSHWARE

HAIR. CLOTH. BATH. SHAVING. NAIL. TOOTH. FITTED CASES. SPONGES.

Offices: 11 Great Marlborough St., London, W. Factories: 46 Bonner Road, London, E.

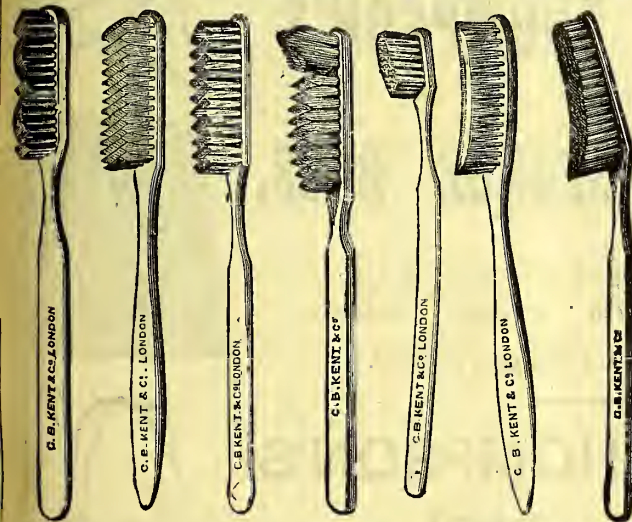
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884, GOLD MEDAL.

KENT'S HAIR BRUSHES.



KENT'S TOOTH BRUSHES.

N.B.—Special Factories at Victoria Park are set apart for this one description of Brush.



THE NOVELTY TOOTH BRUSH.
TRIPLE CEMENTED AND EXTRA SECURE.
Depôt for America: 91 Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

			Price per doz.
First Quality	G B Kent & Sons	London	6/8
Second Quality	Imperial	Quality	5/0
Third Quality	WARRANTED	LONDON	4/0
Fourth Quality	WARRANTED	SECURE	3/6
Fifth Quality	WARRANTED	SOUND	3/0
Badger Hair Tooth Brushes	..	4/6 6/0 8/6 11/0	per doz
Children's "	..	3/0 3/6 4/0	"
Tooth Brush Guards	..	Metal, 3/3 Porcelain, 4/6	"
Japanned Wet Brush Holders	..	3/0 6/0 13/0	"

KENT'S NAIL BRUSHES.

CONCAVE, SATINWOOD.



5 row 6 row 7 row

ROACHED AND GROOVED.



HUMP NAIL BRUSH, SATINWOOD.



6 row 7 row

SPONGES.—At 11 Great Marlborough Street is a Sponge Room worth the inspection of the Trade.

G. B. Kent & Sons' Illustrated Catalogue, containing 700 woodcuts, will be forwarded free on application.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S Bath Gloves, Rubbers, &c

	Gloves. (Pairs.)	Straps.	Pads.		Gloves. (Pairs.)	Straps.	Pa.
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 1, soft Brown . . . per doz.	6/4	10/8	6/0	HONEYCOMB, White. per doz.	5/4	10/8	5/
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 2, hard Brown . . . per doz.	6/4	10/8	6/0	REVERSIBLE, No. 1, one side soft Brown, the other best White Turkish . . . per doz.	7/0	12/0	6/
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 3, soft Brown, assorted patterns, per doz.	6/8	11/4	6/0	REVERSIBLE, No. 2, one side hard Brown, the other White Honeycomb . . . per doz.	7/0	12/0	6/
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, as- sorted patterns, export quality, per doz.	4/0	(Red labels)		REVERSIBLE, No. 3, one side Egyptian Loofah, the other best White Turkish, per doz., single	8/0	—	—
CALEFACIO (the U.S.), Striped soft Brown . . . per doz.	6/8	11/4	6/0				
TURKISH THIN WHITE GLOVES, per doz. pairs, 3/- & 4/-				PADS, per doz. 4/			
Ditto BEST QUALITY 5/-				" " 5/			

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S

SUPERIOR QUALITY

WATERPROOF CHECK SPONGE BAGS.

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6
7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11 inches.
6/0	7/0	9/0	11/0	12/6	16/0 per dozen.

For other descriptions, see Quarterly Price Current, page 99.



**S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S
BRIGHTON SPONGE BAGS,**

WITH BALL CLASP FASTENINGS, NICKEL-PLATED.

	No.	2	3	4	5	6
		8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11 inches.
CHECK...	...	16/0	18/0	20/0	26/0	28/0 per dozen.
PAISLEY	...	18/0	20/0	22/0	28/0	32/0 "



THE BRIGHTON
SPONGE BAG.

7 TO 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON.

INVENTIONS EXHIBITION.

SUBLIMED TABLET CAMPHOR.



(W. G. BAKER, R. G. HEATH, T. TYRER, W. E. B. BLENKINSOP.)

ECONOMICAL, COMPACT, SOLID, TRANSPARENT.

1 to 12 INCHES SQUARE.

CASE NO. 1,467, GROUP 14,

IN THE

COLLECTIVE EXHIBITS OF THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY,
SOUTH CENTRAL GALLERY,
INVENTIONS EXHIBITION, KENSINGTON.

Medals—1851, 1855, 1862, 1867.



(W. G. BAKER, H. J. HEATH, T. STARR, W. J. G. BLENKINSHOP)

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY

MERCURIALS.

BISMUTH PREPARATIONS.

PURE **ETHERS** METHYLATED.

BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATES.

AMMONIA.

FRUIT ESSENCES AND FLAVOURS.

TABLET CAMPHOR

SUBLIMED ANY SIZE

UNIFORMLY THICK & TRANSPARENT.

COATE & CO.,THE LONDON BRUSH WORKS,
AXMINSTER,
ENGLAND,

IN publishing their present Price Current, tender their best thanks for the favours received for a period of thirty-seven years,

During which time, by the patterns registered and processes patented, namely, the White Enamelled Cement, the Machinery applied, the New Machines invented, &c., they believe they have taken the lead in improving the Manufacture of Tooth Brushes more than all the other Tooth Brush makers in the world put together, whose main efforts seem to have been that of trying to imitate the style and patterns of COATE & Co., but with very imperfect success as yet.

For, as a true test of the superiority of their manufacture, COATE & Co. can say that at the present moment their customers are now supplying most of the crowned heads, princes, and nobles of Europe with Tooth Brushes made by COATE & Co.

Such being our present position in this branch of manufacture, we beg to assure our friends and customers that no efforts will be spared to hold our position and merit their continued support and approval.

We trust and think that the life-size Illustrations now issued will greatly assist our customers at the retail counter, and facilitate orders per letter at home and abroad.

The drawings of each pattern signify actual size and shape, not hardness, except the patterns G H (Goat Hair), V S (Very Soft), V H (Very Hard), Y, for Yellow or Unbleached Hair, and B H (Badger Hair). All the other patterns are made and sent out in Soft, Medium, and Hard, assorted, unless ordered to the contrary.

If best Tooth Brushes are ordered by the gross assorted, with a remark as to hardness, preferable or objectionable patterns, a better and more saleable variety can be had than if ordered by one or two dozen per No. Observe, no Sponge Brushes, Palate Brushes, Very Soft or Very Hard, would be sent unless specially ordered to be sent in such gross, and customers who order Assorted Patterns can rely on having a nice assortment sent at once; but, when ordered to pattern, more time may be required, for although COATE & Co. held in stock on January 1, 1885, nearly three thousand gross of Tooth, Hair, and Nail Brushes, made and partly made, yet the variety of Patterns, Qualities, and Hardness is so great that they cannot at all times keep up a large quantity of each Sort, Pattern, or Hardness.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW OF THE PRICES OF OUR MERCHANTABLE TOOTH BRUSHES:—

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Common Cemented	2/	Cemented, Superfine, stamped with Elephant ..	5/
Cemented	2/6	Warranted Best, stamped with Royal Arms ..	5/6
" London	3/	Warranted Best Hair, stamped with Trade Mark ..	6/
" Improved	3/6	Extr Best, stamped with Trade Mark and "Coate	
" Warranted	4/	& Co.," London	6/6
" Warranted Extra	4/6		

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION WITH BUSINESS CARD.

N.B.—A Large Stock of Finished TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, &c., kept ready for Merchants' Shipping Orders.

SILVER MEDAL Awarded at the INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION.

SPONGES.

R. CRESSWELL & CO.,

SPONGE IMPORTERS & MERCHANTS,

32 Red Lion Square, London;

AND AT PIRÆUS AND SMYRNA.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED:



SPONGES OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION BY THE CASE, PIECE,
OR WEIGHT, SANDLESS OR IN SAND, OR ON STRINGS,
CARDS, AND BLUE CARD BOXES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The value, quality, and style of R. C. & Co.'s Sponges being so vastly superior, in all respects, to those currently offered, it is to the interest of all Buyers that it should be clearly stated that theirs are the Sponges required, and NOT IMITATIONS. All indents should, therefore, specify that R. C. & Co.'s Sponges must be sent, in order that all loss and inconvenience may be avoided, they having received just and serious complaints from correspondents abroad, whose intentions in this respect are not always carried out.

Messrs. R. C. & Co. beg further strongly to call attention to the fact that, owing to the success attained by them in the preparation of Sponges for the market—the result of 35 years' researches and experience—dealers are offering goods purporting to be the same as R. C. & Co.'s, but which are dyed with deleterious compounds, in no way comparable to theirs; AND ARE VERY CONSIDERABLY DEARER.

FULL PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO LONDON OFFICES.

SPONGES—SEASON 1885.

IN CASES, $\frac{1}{2}$ CASES, $\frac{1}{4}$ CASES.

A GUARANTEED NUMBER IN EACH.

NO.	DESCRIPTION.	Pieces per Case.	Price per Case.	Price per $\frac{1}{2}$ Case.	Price per $\frac{1}{4}$ Case.
HONEYCOMB.					
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	SELECTED QUALITY... .. Assorted Sizes ...	100	18 17 6	9 9 6	4 15 0
2	FINE " " ...	100	15 8 0	7 14 6	3 18 0
3	SECOND " " ...	100	12 14 0	6 7 6	3 4 6
4	THIRD " " ...	100	10 2 0	5 1 6	2 11 0
5	ROUGH, FOR STABLE USE... .. " ...	100	7 17 6	3 19 0	2 0 0
6	" " ... Smaller Assorted Sizes	100	5 6 0	2 13 6	.....
7	SELECTED QUALITY Medium Bath Sizes	26	8 18 0	4 10 0	.....
8	GOOD " " "	26	6 3 0	3 2 0	.....
9	SELECTED " Large " "	18	8 8 0	4 5 0	.....
10	GOOD " " "	18	5 12 0	2 17 0	.....
11	FIRST " Small	200	5 7 0	2 14 0	.....
12	SECOND " "	200	3 10 0	1 16 0	.....
TURKEY.					
13	CUPS, FIRST QUALITY Bath Sizes ...	40	19 0 0	9 11 0	.....
14	" SECOND " " "	40	13 14 6	6 18 0	.....
15	" FIRST " Toilet " "	100	34 5 0	17 3 6	8 12 6
16	" GOOD " " "	100	25 10 0	12 16 0	6 8 6
17	" SECOND " " "	100	18 10 0	9 6 0	4 13 6
18	" USEFUL PIECES " "	100	13 5 0	6 13 6	3 7 0
19	" FIRST QUALITY Nursery Sizes ...	200	15 17 0	7 19 6	4 0 0
20	" SECOND " " " ...	200	10 10 0	5 6 0	2 13 6
21	SOLID, FIRST " Toilet " "	200	23 14 0	11 18 0	5 9 6
22	" SECOND " " " ...	200	15 16 0	7 19 0	3 15 0
23	" FIRST " Nursery " "	200	13 5 0	6 13 6	3 7 6
24	" SECOND " " " ...	200	7 18 0	3 19 6	2 0 0
25	BROWN, FINE " Assorted " "	150	7 18 0	3 19 6	2 0 0
26	" SECOND " " " ...	200	5 18 0	3 0 0	1 11 0

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON have just received their Spring Stock of
SPONGES, which they can confidently recommend to the attention
of the Trade. 1885.

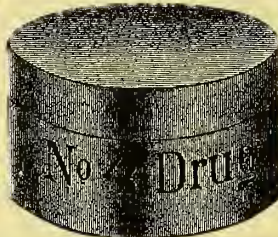
S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

ESTES' AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' & CHEMISTS' TURNED WOODEN BOXES,

PILL, POWDER, & SALVE BOXES.
FINELY-FINISHED FACE AND TOOTH POWDER BOXES.
BOXES FOR SENDING VIALS THROUGH THE MAIL.



Boxes equal to English Manufacture, at much lower prices.
USE WOODEN BOXES IN PLACE OF PAPER OR TIN.



BOXES OF EVERY KIND AND
FINISH MADE TO ORDER.

KILNER BROS.,
3 Great Northern Goods Station,
King's Cross, London.
AYRTON & SAUNDERS,
149 Duke Street, Liverpool.
ADDRESS OUR AGENTS, OR
E. B. ESTES & SONS
NEW YORK.



SPONGE. [Established 1839.] SPONGE.

M. L. LAWSON & CO.,

Sponge Importers, 137 Minories, and New Square, London, E.C.,

Having their New Season's Goods to hand, also a large and varied stock, can offer at LOW PRICES.
HONEY COMB and TURKEY SPONGE at per piece or case. Sample Cases sent on approval. Price List on application.
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BLEACHED GOODS IN STOCK.

THE PATENT SAFETY SAMPLE & PARCELS POST BOX COMPANY, LIMITED.

Works and Offices—BALDWIN'S GARDENS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, E.C.



Stamped out of One Piece of Metal, thus avoiding Soldered Joints.
NO INCREASE OF COST,

These Improved Tin Boxes are specially adapted for Pill, Lozenge Boxes, &c., and for the dispatch of Samples generally. They can be readily opened and securely fastened without the aid of any agent.

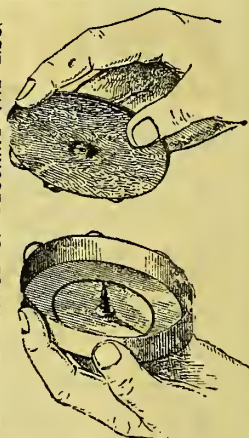
Can be had in all sizes.

Full particulars and samples post free on application.

Depot at Messrs. H. POTTS & CO., Sugarloaf Court,
50 Leadenhall Street, E.C.

BOX CLOSED READY FOR POSTING.

SHOWING METHOD OF SECURING THE LIDS.



Boxes ready made up, or the Patent Tops only (ready for making up), are supplied.

SELF-OPENING TIN BOX COMPANY

(GRIFFIN'S PATENT),

19 Kirby St., Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

THE NEW TIN BOXES for all kinds of Hermetically Sealed Preserved Foods, DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

THE NEW TIN BOXES are as cheap as the ordinary Boxes, require no soldering up, and can be opened with a penny piece.

THE NEW TIN BOXES are being adopted by the largest Food-preserving Houses and CHEMISTS, to whom references can be given.

THE NEW TIN BOXES are also perfect for Tea and Coffee Canisters, Biscuit Boxes, Confectionery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, &c.

THE NEW TIN BOXES are described by the Times, Standard, Chronicle, Illustrated News, Engineer, Grocer, Oil and Colourman, and Press generally, as the "neatest and most elegant invention ever made."

PATENT

FOLDING PAPER BOXES

FOR BOTTLES OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS, INCLUDING
PHILADELPHIA OVAL AND FRENCH SQUARE,
 FOR PRESCRIPTIONS.

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER FOR
PROPRIETARY GOODS, BAKING AND CONDITION POWDERS, ETC.

All these boxes **Fold Flat**, thus economising in freight and storage, enabling us to ship them to any country. THEY CAN BE PRINTED WITH ANY CARD OR FORMULA IN ANY LANGUAGE, thus doing away with label-pasting or wrapper-folding.

ENVELOPES FOR COURT PLASTER MADE IN COLOURED PAPERS.

Samples and Estimates Furnished by

MUNSON & CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN., U.S.A.

NEW YORK OFFICE: 309 BROADWAY.

ARUNDEL & MARSHALL,

PENN STREET WORKS, HOXTON, LONDON, N.

(Telephone Exchange No. 220; also Telephone Office, No. 27 Falcon Square),

MANUFACTURERS OF PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

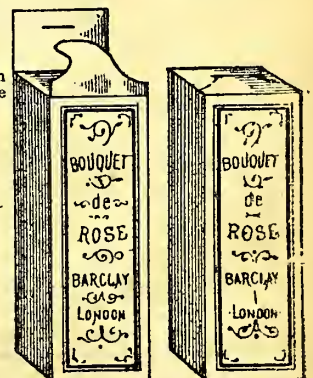
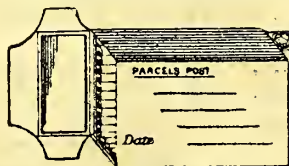
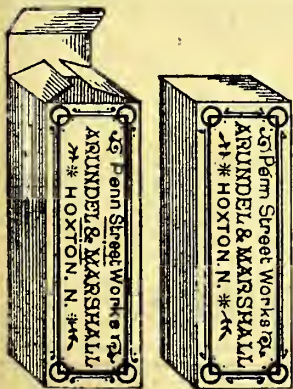
FOLDING CARDBOARD BOXES OF ALL SIZES AND VARIOUS FASTENINGS,

SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR

PACKING BOTTLES, MEDICINES, SCENTS, LIQUEURS, WINES, SPIRITS, CONFECTIONERY, FANCY
 BISCUITS, TEA, FLOUR, TOBACCO, DRY SALTS,
 PROPRIETARY ARTICLES, &c.

Regular and various sizes of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16-oz., 1-lb., 1-lb., &c., in stock. As these cases are packed and stored FLAT, and so occupy little space, they are largely used by Shippers. ECONOMY OF SPACE IN STORING.

**LINEN COVERED FOLDING BOXES,
 EXTRA STRONG.**

**PARCELS POST BOXES.**

Perfectly secure, Bottle being protected by inner wrapping of Patent Corrugated Card Board. Regular Sizes in stock; also with Divisions. Any Sizes or Shapes made.

SAMPLES AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED. SEE PRICE LISTS. TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

TRANSPARENT RUBY GLASS TABLETS, FOR SHOP WINDOWS, &c.

MINERAL WATERS.

AERATED WATERS.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

TRUSSES.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

ENEMA APPARATUS.

TEETH EXTRACTED.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

12 inches by 4 inches	...	...	...	...	...	...	7s. per dozen
" " (in Tin Frames)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10s. "
" " (in Wood Frames)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12s. "

VERY HANDSOME TRANSPARENCIES, RUBY GLASS,

PHARMACEUTICAL ARMS AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
ROYAL ARMS AND DISPENSING CHEMIST.

Dimensions, exclusive of Frame, 33 inches by 21.

Including Frame, about 36 inches by 24, according to the
width of Frame.

PRICE FROM 21/- TO 25/- EACH.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

WORKS FOR CHEMISTS AND STUDENTS.

PARRISH'S PHARMACY. Fifth Edition. Half Calf; price 30s."There is nothing to equal 'Parrish's Pharmacy' in this or any other language."—*Pharmaceutical Jour.***SIMON'S MANUAL OF CHEMISTRY.** Price 15s. With 16 Woodcuts and 56 Chemical Reactions, coloured. A Guide to Laboratory Work for Beginners in Chemistry and Students in Pharmacy. By W. SIMON, M.D., Ph.D.**REMSEN'S PRINCIPLES OF THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.** New Edition, revised and brought up to date. Price 7s. 6d.**INCE'S LATIN GRAMMAR OF PHARMACY.** Third Edition, with Appendix. Price 4s.

For the use of Medical and Pharmaceutical Students; with an Essay on the Reading of Latin Prescriptions. By JOSEPH INCE, F.C.S., F.L.S., A.K.C. Lond., formerly Examiner and Member of Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

GRIFFITH'S TEXT-BOOK OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY. Price 9s."The ablest and the best work on the subject in the English language."—*Medical Press and Circular.***GRIFFITH'S NOTES ON THE PHARMACOPEIAL PREPARATIONS.** 3s. 6d.**GRIFFITH'S POSOLOGICAL TABLES.** Fourth Edition. Price 1s.; or on linen, with rollers, 3s. 6d.**WILLSON'S CHEMICAL NOTES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS.** 2s. 6d.**DRAGENDORFF'S TEXT-BOOK OF PLANT ANALYSIS, QUALITATIVE AND**

QUANTITATIVE, for the Extraction of Drugs, Oils, Gums, Spirits, Dyes, &c. Translated by H. G. GREENISH, F.I.C. Price 7s. 6d.

THE MINERAL WATERS OF EUROPE. Price 3s. 6d.

Analytical Reports on all the Bottled Waters. By Professor TICHBORNE, F.C.S., LL.D., and Dr. PROSSER JAMES, M.R.C.P. Lond.

Send for Catalogue, post free.

London: BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL & COX, 20 King William Street, Strand, and all Booksellers.

WORKS BY DR. DOBELL,

Consulting Physician (late Senior Physician) to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, London, &c.

Now ready, 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d.,

The Medical Aspects of Bournemouth and its SURROUNDINGS. With Chromolithographs and Photographs from Sketches by the Author, and numerous Cases.

Chap. I. Author's Experience of Health Resorts. II. Special Climate of Bournemouth Explained. III. Marine Cachexia, remarkably absent. Liver and Digestion in Chest Disease. IV. The Pine Woods, Aseptic and Antiseptic Atmospheres. Alpine Stations and Pine Woods. V. Who should and who should not be sent to Bournemouth and to Alpine Stations. VI. Disease—tracts and Effects of Climate. VII. Boscombe, Westbourne, Branksome, Parkstone, Southbourne, Christchurch. VIII. Geology: A vast mass of Sand and Gravel. IX. Notes on the Chief Health Resorts of the World. X. Bournemouth in Summer. Excellent Sands, Directions for Bathers. Summary of 18 years' Meteorological Reports.

On Loss of Weight, Blood-Spitting and Lung DISEASE. Second Edition. Coloured Plate.**Affections of the Heart and in its NeighbourHOOD.** Cases, Aphorisms, and Commentaries. Illustrated. Second Issue.**On Winter Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis. EMPHYSEMA, ASTHMA.** Coloured Plates. Third Edition. With Notes on Climate.**On Diet and Regimen in Sickness and Health.** Seventh Edition. Enlarged.**On the Mont Dore Cure, and the proper way to use it.****Report on the Use of Pancreatic Emulsion and PANCREATINE,** as first introduced into Medical Practice by Dr. DOBELL in 1863.

Unsere Handverkaufsartikel:

Aus der Praxis für die Praxis.

(Our Retail Trade: Practical Notes for Practical Men.)

By M. ADOLF VOMACKA, LEITMERITZ, AUSTRIA.

Three Editions of the above have been issued in Nine Months.

Copies may be obtained direct from the Author and Publisher, by remitting to him the equivalent of 6 marks (6/-). He will also reply in respect of any of the articles to any letter from a subscriber written in German.

ADOLF VOMACKA, Leitmeritz, AUSTRIA.

3d. In the Shilling Discount
for Cash with Order.

Books sent to any of the Wholesale Houses for enclosure.

HENRY KIMPTON, Chemical and Scientific Bookseller and Publisher, 82 High Holborn, London, W.C.

New Catalogue One Stamp. To the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Seventeenth edition, cloth, 5s.

PEREIRA'S SELECTA È PRÆSCRIPTIS, for Medical and Pharmaceutical Students. Edited by Professor Redwood. London: J. & A. Churchill, New Burlington Street.

Now ready, crown 8vo., Illustrations, 3s.

DENTAL SURGERY FOR GENERAL PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS OF MEDICINE. By Ashley W. Barrett, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.D.S., Dental Surgeon to the London Hospital, &c. London: H. K. Lewis, 136 Gower Street, W.C. [*Lewis's Practical Series.*]THE LONDON HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL
AND MEDICAL SCHOOL,

Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury. Unendowed. Seventy Beds. Funds urgently needed. Trained Nurses sent out to attend private patients.

For further information apply to the Hospital. By order,

G. A. CROSS, Secretary.

"SYSTEMA OMNIA VINCIT."

SOUTH LONDON
SCHOOL of PHARMACY,

325 KENNINGTON ROAD, S.E.

Director: Dr. JOHN MUTER, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.

ESTABLISHED 1ST OCTOBER, 1868.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION, 1884-5.

Arrangements can now be made for special instruction in Practical Chemistry on such days and hours as may be most convenient during the Pharmaceutical vacation, extending from July 15 to September 15.

For Fees, &c., apply to W. BAXTER, Secretary.

PURE HONEY,
FROM CALIFORNIA.
£2 PER TIN OF ABOUT 60 LB.

Free to any Railway Station. Cash with order.

Apply to **SIMPSON, BRUCE & CO.,**
7 RUMFORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

AGENTS WANTED.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY*Of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.*Chemistry and Pharmacy, Prof. REDWOOD, F.I.C., &c. Botany and Materia Medica, Prof. BENTLEY, F.L.S., &c.
Practical Chemistry, Prof. ATTFIELD, F.R.S., &c.

FORTY-THIRD SESSION, 1884-85.

*Application for admission to the School, for Prospectuses, or for further information, may be made to the Professors or their Assistants in the Lecture Room or Laboratories, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London. W.C.***THE CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY,**

173 MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.

The PARTNERSHIP formerly existing between Messrs. LUFF and WOODLAND having been dissolved, the School is now conducted by Mr. JOHN WOODLAND, F.L.S., F.C.S., &c., assisted by Mr. J. F. BURNETT, M.P.S., as Demonstrator, from whom Prospectus, with full particulars, can be obtained.

*The COURSE of LECTURES commenced on APRIL 27. Fee to June Examination, 6 guineas; to July, 8 guineas.**Evening Classes are held on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday Evenings from 6.30 to 8 o'clock. Fee 1 Guinea per month.***THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,**

36 OXFORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Principal—J. T. WARD, M.P.S., Ph. Ch. (Prize Medallist and South Kensington Prizeman).

This School is well fitted with every convenience, possessing a large Laboratory, good Class-room, and a fine Collection of Botanical, Materia Medica, and Pharmaceutical Specimens.

*During the past year the School developed wonderfully, and in November Major Classes were started, which also promise to be a great success. Prospectus, with full particulars of Major, Minor, and Preliminary Classes, Terms, &c., sent free on application.***CHEMISTS' HANDBILLS.**

10,000 (9 × 5½ ins.), 19s. and 20s.!

Specimens on receipt of halfpenny stamp. Proof if desired. Cash must accompany order. They are too cheap to book.

W. R. KING, Upper Priory, BIRMINGHAM.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, POST FREE, 6s. SAMPLE COPY, 8d.

THE MINERAL WATER TRADE REVIEW.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Pioneer Journal and Representative Organ of the Mineral and Aerated Water Trades.

PUBLISHED ON THE 18TH OF EACH MONTH.

J. GILBERT SMITH, 143 Queen Victoria St., LONDON.

CONCILIO ET LABORE.

THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE

OF

CHEMISTRY & PHARMACY,

225 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER.

Director—Mr. W. SPENCER TURNER.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

At the Minor Examinations conducted in London and Edinburgh in April, the undermentioned Students were successful, viz.:—

Mr. A. H. BURGESS	... Alderley.
„ H. E. GOODWIN	... Sale.
„ S. HEYWORTH	... Bradford.
„ J. P. HARRISON	... Cheetham Hill.

Mr. U. A. JACKSON	... Strangeways.
„ S. KIRTLAN	... Blackburn.
„ W. A. SOMERVILLE	... St. Anne's-on-Sea.
„ A. WILKINSON	... Cheetham Hill.

Two Preliminary Students have also passed, viz.:—

Mr. A. ASHTON ... Manchester.

Mr. BEARD ... Manchester.

NOTICE.—The Full-time Classes for the June and July Examinations are now full. No more entries for them can be received except under special circumstances.*Mr. CLAYTON wishes to arrange for a private class to work with him for the Major. Full particulars on application.*

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS' TRADE ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of this Association will be held in the Banqueting Room of the INNS OF COURT HOTEL, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, W.C., on Tuesday, May 19th, 1885, at Twelve, noon, for Half-past Twelve, for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive and consider the Report of the Executive Committee and the General Statement of the Funds of the Association.

To elect an Executive Committee and Officers for the ensuing year.

To discuss questions affecting the interests of the Trade.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION, 23 BURLINGTON CHAMBERS, NEW STREET,
BIRMINGHAM, May 8th, 1885.

W. F. HAYDON, *Secretary.*

* ALL MEMBERS OF THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

EDINBURGH PHARMACEUTICAL CLASSES.

DAY and EVENING CLASSES for PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS are conducted in the Class-rooms and Laboratories, 41 Chambers Street, Edinburgh.

CHEMISTRY (Lectures and Laboratory) ...	{ Dr. DRINKWATER, F.C.S. Lecturer Ed. Sch. of Medicine.
BOTANY ...	{ Dr. J. M. MACFARLANE, Royal Botanic Gardens.

INSTRUCTION BY CORRESPONDENCE.

For all particulars apply to Dr. DRINKWATER, Chemical Laboratory, 41 Chambers Street, Edinburgh.

STUDENTS' AIDS TO EXAMINATION.

PRELIMINARY.—Arithmetic and Metric System, 1s. How to Write an Essay, 6d. Latin Grammar and Caesar Simplified, 1s. MINOR—Equations Simplified, 1s. Illegible Autographic Prescriptions, 1s. Minor Questions, gratis. Notes on Dispensing, 1s. Prescriptions given at the Minor, 1s. For "How to Prepare for either Exam.," enclose stamped envelope, "Chemist," care of Mr. J. EDWARDS, Wye, Kent.

TULLY'S POSTAL TEACHING,

For the Minor, Modified, and Preliminary,

WAS established in 1872, and notwithstanding many imitations, continues to hold its prestige as the best and most successful method ever offered to Students for obtaining that thorough knowledge necessary to qualify for Examination, without leaving home. Every Student desiring to ensure success should study under this system. Fees: Minor or Modified, One Guinea; Preliminary, 10s. 6d. Send for particulars to

Mr. J. TULLY (Hills Prizeman),
185 St. George's Road, West Hill, Hastings.



WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on
Tuesday, September 1st.

Students intending to enter on the above date are requested to send in their names as early as possible, so that benches may be reserved for them.

FEES: { To the October Examination .. £6 6s.
 { To the December ,, £9 9s.

Any diligent Student with ordinary ability, who is punctual in his attendance at the Lectures and Classes, may rely upon passing his Examination at the FIRST ATTEMPT.

At the Examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society held last month, the following Students of this College were successful:—

MAJOR.

Mrs. M. A. SINCLAIR. | Mr. C. O. MORRISON. | Mr. E. H. TUGWELL.

MINOR.

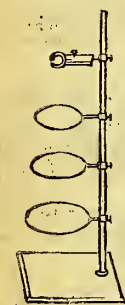
Mr. A. ALTHORP.	Mr. A. S. BLIDBURY.	Mr. J. BLOOMER.
" J. H. BOWSKILL.	" E. CARPENTER.	" J. W. COCKCROFT.
" G. H. CUFF.	" B. B. DODDS.	" A. H. MILLITHORPE.
" A. G. EVERARD.	" W. J. FAHREN.	" C. W. FLACK.
" J. HALLIWELL.	" A. D. MARKHAM.	" C. B. SHUKER.
" W. B. SPENCER.	" A. TWIVY.	" C. S. TYLER.

For Prospectuses and other information, apply to
MESSRS. WILLS & WOOTTON,
TRINITY SQUARE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

CHLORIDE OF GOLD 19/- per dozen
15-grain Tubes
(guaranteed);
Postage, 2d.

The best in the market. Immense quantities sold. Exported to all parts of the World.

LOUIS ROWLAND (Refiner),
59 South John St., LIVERPOOL.



J. ORME & CO.

(Late M. JACKSON & CO.),

MANUFACTURERS

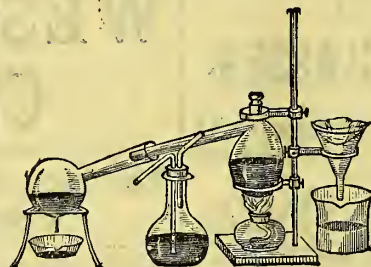
OF

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Finest BOHEMIAN
and GERMAN
GLASS AND PORCELAIN

CHEMICAL APPARATUS,



ALSO
**PURE
CHEMICALS**
For Analysis,

*By appointment to Her Majesty's Honourable Board of Inland Revenue;
Science and Art Department and Government Schools at South
Kensington; the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain,
&c., &c.*

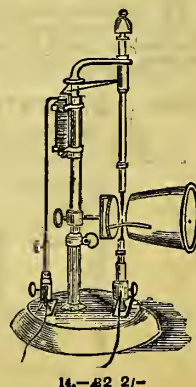
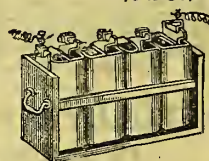
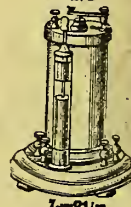
**APPARATUS SECURELY PACKED FOR THE
COLONIES AND FOREIGN PARTS.**

NEW PRICE LIST OF CHEMICAL APPARATUS,
Containing 600 Illustrations, price 6d.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue of Scientific Apparatus,
nearly 1,000 Woodcuts, price 2/6.

J. ORME & CO.,

65 BARBICAN, LONDON.



FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

MEDICAL LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTERS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

CHEMISTS' FLY PAPERS,

Chemically prepared and guaranteed to be thoroughly effectual; printed with own name and address and advertisements on the four sides, as top side shown.*** Specimens and prices on application.

*** BEARDSLEY'S INSECT POWDER,

FOR THE INSTANTANEOUS DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS.

1d., 2d., 3d. and 6d. Packets.

Fac-simile of Fly Paper as printed with name and address.



BEARDSLEY & BALL'S
CHEMICAL FLY PAPER
FOR THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF
FLIES, MOTHS, MOSQUITOES, &c.

POISON

DIRECTIONS.—Spread each Paper on a Plate, and moisten with Cold Water two or three times a day. A little powdered sugar scattered over the Paper will add to its effectiveness. Keep it out of the way of Children and Domestic Animals.

J. BEARDSLEY & BALL, Chemists and Druggists,
20, SNEINTON STREET, NOTTINGHAM.

Fac-simile of Fly Paper as printed with name and address.

STOCK SHOW CARDS

Gold on Black, Gilt Bevelled Edges, size 10 in. x 6½ in., for various specialities. Samples, 9d. each, post free.

CHEMISTS' COUNTER BILLS,

ON GOOD PAPER, AT LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

10,000

CROWN 8vo. BILLS
(7½ in. x 5 in.)

12s. 6d.

10,000

DEMY 8vo. BILLS
(9 in. x 5½ in.)

18s.

ALL OTHER SIZES AT EQUALLY LOW RATES. SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

LABELS of every description. **SLIP LABELS** from 1s. per 1,000.

Pamphlets, Lists, Circulars, Billheads, Memorandums, Cards, and all kinds of Printing and Stationery required by Chemists at most Moderate Prices.

CHEMISTS' LABELS,
TO ORDER AND IN STOCK.**THE BASKERVILLE PRINTING CO., LTD.,**

- 4 HARRINGTON STREET, LIVERPOOL,

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, ARE

ECONOMIC SHOWCARD PRINTERS.

A Sample and Price of this Speciality will be sent on application.

TOWNSEND'S 1885 CALENDAR. Every Chemist
should use it. Sent free for 1d. Stamp.

CHEMISTS

HANDBILLSCrown 8vo. } 5,000 6/9. 10,000 11/6
7 1/4 by 4 3/4.Demy 8vo. } 5,000 11/6. 10,000 18/-
8 1/2 by 5 1/2.**CHEMISTS' MEMORANDUM FORMS.**Litho, 1,000, 9/6 3,000, 18/- 5,000, 25/-
Type, 1,000, 6/- 3,000, 15/- 5,000, 20/-

CHEMISTS'

LABELS

Type Slips, 10,000 in ten kinds for 10/-

JAMES TOWNSEND, Medical Label Printer, EXETER.

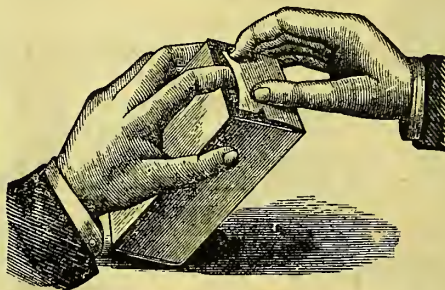
WATERPROOF AND GREASEPROOF

WAX TISSUE*Used by Chemists, Soap Makers, and Confectioners.*It does not adhere, is cheaper than Tin-foil or other substitutes.
This Tissue is specially prepared free from TASTE or SMELL.**PRICES** (Special Terms for large quantities).—Half-Sheet Post Free.—Size 20 by 30 inches, 9/6 Ream, 8d. Quire; 17 1/2 by 30 inches, 8/3 Ream, 7d. Quire; 15 by 30 inches, 7/3 Ream, 6d. Quire; Sample Quire Post free (20 by 30 in.), 9d.**F. G. KETTLE,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER,

11 KINGSGATE STREET, LONDON, W.C.

AUG. BREHMER'S

PATENT FOLDING CARDBOARD BOXES,Specially suitable and highly recommended
for packing up Proprietary Goods, Cereals,
Food, Patent Medicines, &c.Superior Paper Wrappers in neatness
of appearance and strength, and therefore
affording great protection to bottles, &c.

ESTIMATES AND SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

Steam Factory—3 & 4 Moor Lane, Fore Street, London, E.C.

J. ROSE, Commercial and General PRINTER,**NORTH CLIFF WORKS, KIRTON - IN - LINDSEY, R.S.O.,**

INVITES ATTENTION TO

5,000 Memorandum Forms or Statements, 8x5 in., rom 17s. 6d; ruling 6d. per 1,000 extra. 5,000 Bill Heads, same size or assorted equal 17s. 6d.; ruling 6d. per 1,000 extra. 5,000 Cream Laid Envelopes, Commercial Size, printed flap, 18s. 6d; better qualities, 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. per 1,000 extra. 5,000 Direction Tallies, printed, size 4x1 1/2, 17s. 6d. 5,000 Gammed Direction Labels, printed, size 4 1/2 x 3, 17s. 6d.

Seed, Powder, and Cash Envelopes and Druggists' Bags of every description, plain and printed, not to be surpassed by any house in the trade. Counter and Show Bills, Baking Powder, Epsom Salt, and Anti-Smud Wrappers. Paraffin, Benzoline, Oil, and General Labels, in choice styles and at lowest quotations. Prescription and Recipe Envelopes in all qualities and in every style of printing. Trade Catalogues, Prices Current, Business Circulars, and Ornamental Advertising Books. Specimens and Estimates free.

A liberal discount to large consumers. Carriage paid on parcels of 40s. and upwards.

ARTISTIC SHOP FITTINGS**FOR HOME AND EXPORT.**

Our NEW CATALOGUE sent free on receipt of Business Card.

JOHN CURTIS & SON, WADE STREET, LEEDS.WADE STREET
and WADE LANE,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,

Pages 57 to 58.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRUGGISTS' SHOP FITTINGS,

GLASS CASES, DESKS, SHOW STANDS, &c.; also
FITTINGS & FURNITURE FOR SURGERIES & DISPENSARIES.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

J. M., S. & T. will, if desired, send an experienced Designer to any part of the Kingdom, to take measurements and instructions for Shop Fitting. Alterations, &c., and will furnish Plans and Estimates of same. In the event, however, of tenders not being accepted, journey expenses out of pocket will be charged.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street. LONDON.

NOTICE! 66 PENTONVILLE ROAD, N. SOLE ADDRESS.

LEMAITRE & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1830),

£50
COMPLETE FITTINGS
FOR
CHEMISTS' SHOPS.

MEDICAL AND GENERAL
SHOP FITTERS,
WRITERS, DECORATORS, &c.
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
Best Manufacture and Seasoned Wood.

£100
COMPLETE FITTINGS
FOR
CHEMISTS' SHOPS.

NOTICE FOR REFERENCES.

WILKINSON & SIMPSON, Newgate Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Mr. KAY, Northend n. Sale.
Mr. DYER, High Street, Honiton.
Mr. JOHNSTONE, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Mr. BOOT, Chemist, Goose Gate, Nottingham.
Mr. ROBINSON, Alferton Road, Nottingham.
SAVAGE & ADAMS, St. James's Street, Brighton.
Mr. HORNE, Douglas, Isle of Man.
Mr. TULLY, St. George's Road, West Hill, Hastings.
Mr. CHELD, Milderton Road, South Bermondsey.
Mr. COONEY, Greyhound Rd., Falm.
Mr. FELLOWS, Hertford Street, Mayfair, London. W.
Mr. BAKER, Stockbridge Ter., W.
Mr. WHITE, New Road, Commercial Road.
Mr. WATSON, High Street, Grays.

WORKS: 3 CROPLEY ST., HOXTON, LONDON, N.

J. & W. BYGRAVE,
DRUGGISTS'
SHOP FITTERS,
AND
GLASS SHOW-CASE MANUFACTURERS,
12 CURZON STREET, WENLOCK STREET,
NEW NORTH ROAD, LONDON, N.

NOTICE OUR REASONABLE TERMS.

No charge for packing or fixing, and all measurements of shops will be taken free of charge within 300 miles of London.

NOTICE.—We are the Best and Cheapest by 25 per cent than any in the Trade.

NOTICE FOR REFERENCES.

Mr. HARRIDGE, Oatland Park, Weybridge.
Mr. DADSON, Romford Road, Manor Park.
Mr. JONES, 2 shops, New Wandsworth.
Mr. TRICK, Green Lanes, Stoke Newington; and Firm Park, Stroud Green, Finsbury Park.
Mr. MEACHER, Firm Park, Stroud Green, Finsbury Park.
Mr. TAYLOR, Leith Terrace, Kilburn.
WOOD & LAYNG, Finsbury Pavement, London.
POTTER & CLARKE, Holborn Viaduct.
Mr. JAMES, 170 New Cross Road, and Upper Tulse Hill, Brixton.
Mr. SAUNDERS, Orford Road, Walthamstow.
Mr. BUTTER, Annandale Road, Turnham Green.

THE ART JOINERY WORKS. — THE ART JOINERY WORKS.

BOWLING & GOVIER,

MEDICAL SHOP FITTERS & SHOP FRONT BUILDERS,

Gun Street, Brushfield, Bishopsgate, London.

Send for Estimates, also for List of Shops fitted in our Modern Style.

EXTRACTS FROM A FEW LETTERS RECEIVED.

I am highly pleased with the shop you have fitted for me, and shall recommend you to all my friends.

GEO. PALMER, Chemist, Brixton.

I am not only pleased, but delighted with the shop you have just fitted for me.

ALFRED WALL, Bromley, Kent.

For Chemists' Shop Fittings, I consider your style and workmanship unique.

WILSON & SON, Chemists, Harrogate.

Both my shops at Westgate and Clacton-on-Sea are much admired, and I am well pleased with your work.

C. H. GROSVENOR, Chemist, Clacton-on-Sea.

My shop has been admired by all that have seen it, and I am highly satisfied.

R. ADAMS, Croydon.

You have now fitted up three shops for me, each one having given me greater satisfaction; and if I required 20 shops, I should put them into your hands to fit up.

I. H. BATEMAN, Brondesbury, Kilburn.

Your Pharmaceutical Dispensing Counter I consider complete in every detail, and great care appears to have been taken in packing.

H. B. WILLIAMSON, Wanganui, New Zealand.

Your workmanship is excellent, and was completed with promptitude and despatch.

F. J. CLARKE, Bracebridge Hall, Lincoln.

You may refer any applicant who requires his shop fitted to me. I am perfectly satisfied with the work done and the amount charged. The shop is universally admired.

J. HERRINGTON, Leighton Buzzard.

I consider your design and workmanship unequalled for Chemists' Shop Fittings, and I shall be pleased to recommend you.

C. ROBINSON, Streatham.

My shop at Wimbledon has been much admired, and I am very pleased with the manner in which you have executed the work.

D. C. CADMAN, Blackheath.

GEORGE TREBLE, JUN., FOOT & CO., CHEMISTS' SHOP FITTERS AND SHOW-CASE MAKERS.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.

FACTORY: 27 CANAL ROAD, WHITMORE RD., HOXTON, LONDON, N.

W. S. YATES,

Chemists' Shop Fitter, Shop Front Builder, and
Glass Show Case Maker.

DENTIST CASES.

Plans and Estimates supplied for Work in any part of the Kingdom.

9 CAMDEN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

See July issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for List of Shops
Fitted by W. S. Yates.

MARKING INK.

(Sine Silver.)

Intensely
Black, Permanent, and
Requires no Heating.

IN BULK FOR CHEMISTS' OWN PUTTING UP

In 4 oz., 8-oz., and 12-oz. Bottles,

at 4/-, 7/6, and 10/6 respectively.

Sent free to any part of the United
Kingdom on receipt of remittance
made payable to

J. Bunker, Chemist, Hackney, E.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

S. HOWLETT

Medical and General

SHOP FITTER,

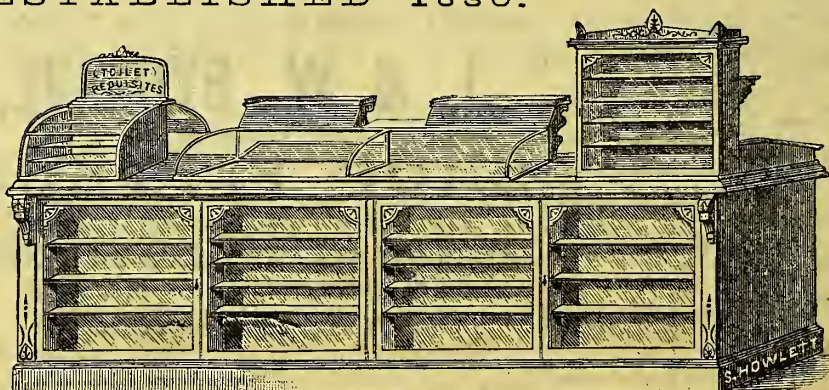
SHOP FRONT

BUILDER,

AND

Show-Case Maker, &c.,

4 Lindley Street, Sidney Street, Mile End Road, LONDON, E.



DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The undersigned have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Trade and Shippers to the New Edition of their **ILLUSTRATED DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES LIST**, which has been carefully revised to date and numerous additions made.

This List will be found most complete, and so arranged as to be easily referred to. It will be forwarded free to any Registered Chemist and Druggist on receipt of Business Card.

N.B.—The word SAVARS has been adopted and duly registered by the Proprietors as a Trade Mark on every description of Druggists' Sundries supplied by them to the Registered Chemists and Druggists only.

Sole Proprietors—

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

CANADA:

EVANS, SONS & MASON (LIMITED),
Montreal and Toronto.

THE CHISWICK
SOFT SOAPS
FOR MAKING
SHEEP DIP
AND
WOOL WASHING

Are acknowledged by buyers in all parts of
the World to be **THE BEST.**

*SEND FOR SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS, stating quantity
required, to*

THE CHISWICK SOAP CO.
CHISWICK, LONDON, W.

TRUSSES.

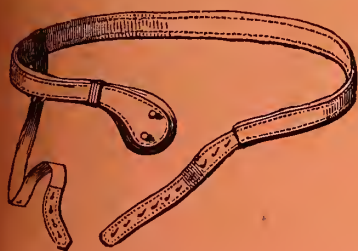


FIG. 1.

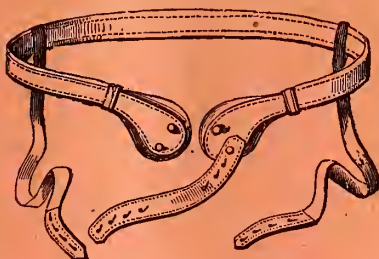


FIG. 2.

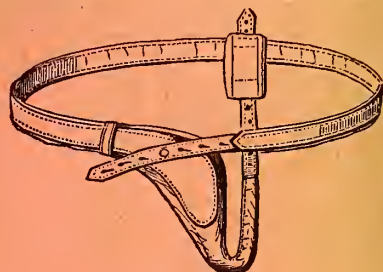


FIG. 12.



FIG. 6.

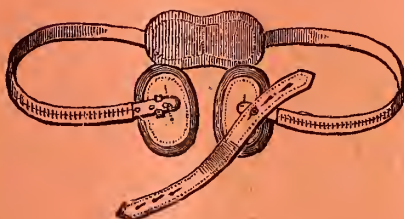


FIG. 7.

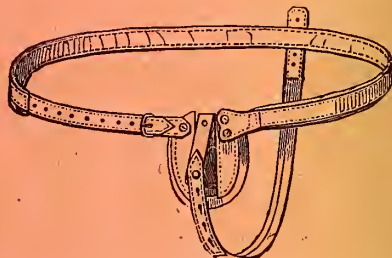


FIG. 8.

Having considerably increased our facilities for the manufacture of **TRUSSES**, we are enabled to effect an important economy in production, and have pleasure in submitting revised prices at foot. **We warrant every Truss we supply to be of the very best quality of its kind**, and shall be pleased to execute sample orders, to enable purchasers to compare our Goods with those of other Manufacturers, being confident that the advantages we proclaim will prove to be incontestable.

Cat. No.		SINGLE.			DOUBLE.	
		s.	d.		s.	d.
1369.	Inguinal, Circular Springs (Figs. 1 and 2), covered with Basil and Moleskin	per doz.	18 0	...	31 0	
1369 ^b .	Ditto, ditto, Roan and Moleskin	"	16 0	...	30 0	
1371.	Ditto, ditto, Calf and Moleskin ...	"	32 0	...	52 0	
1376.	Ditto, Salmon & Ody's expired principle (Figs. 6 & 7) ..	"	33 0	...	66 0	
1375.	Ditto, Moc Main Lever (Fig. 8)	each	6 6	...	10 6	
1381.	Scrotal, covered with Basil and Moleskin (Fig. 12) per doz.		48 0	...	84 0	

TERMS AND DISCOUNT AS USUAL.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GIVEN FOR QUANTITY.

LYNCH & CO., ALDERSGATE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

AUSTRALIAN BRANCH:—

15 VAUGHAN'S CHAMBERS, 48 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.



SAVARS.



SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

The word **SAVARS** has been adopted and duly registered by the Proprietors as a Trade Mark on every description of Druggists' Sundries supplied by them to the Registered Chemists and Druggists only.

The Goods will be found of unsurpassed quality, and at most reasonable prices.

SAVARS HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.—Brunswick Black, Carbolic Soap, Feeding Bottles, Breast Exhausters, Furniture Polish, Marking Ink, Knife Polish, &c.

All labelled and got up in a superior style to those usually offered.

SAVARS MEDICAL REQUISITES.—Cotton Wool, Chest Protectors, Ear Syringes, Camphor Rolls, Enemas, Corn Plasters, Plasters—Marginal, Tonic, and Porous; Fossiline Plasters, Gutta-Percha Tissue, Oil Silk, Trusses, &c.

All of first-class quality and finish.

SAVARS TOILET REQUISITES.—Bear's Grease, Brilliantine, Cold Cream, Eau de Cologne, Floral Bloom, Lime Cream, Pomades, Perfumes, "May Blossom" Toilet Requisites, Floral Pomades, Glycerine Jelly, Lavender Water, Shaving Cream, Tooth Paste, Violet Powder, Fuller's Earth, Fossiline Pomades, &c.

Will be found of superior quality and finish to any offered

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

CANADA:

EVANS, SONS & MASON (LIMITED),

Montreal and Toronto.

N.B.—A Complete Illustrated Price Current of Druggists' Sundries, Proprietary Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., issued every Six months and supplied on application and receipt of Business Card



SAVARS.



F. GREEN & CO.,

PHOENIX

DRUG, SPICE, AND SEED MILLS,

BIRMINGHAM,

HAVE for many years given careful attention to the selection of Seeds, Spices, Roots, &c., and, having special machinery for separating all extraneous matter before grinding, and careful dressing afterwards, they can guarantee purity and full strength.

SPECIALITIES.

Pure Powdered Ginger.

Full strength, ground from natural root only.

No. 1, 70s. cwt.; No. 2, 60s.; No. 3, 52s.; No. 4, 45s.

Coarse and Compound for making Ginger Beer Powders. Samples and price on application.

Pure Powdered Sugar.

Made from *cane* only. *Stove-dried* and carefully dressed; will not set *hard*.

Pure Crushed Linseed.

Finest quality from Screened Seed. No oil extracted.

Price, in 1 cwt. and 2 cwt. bags (free), 17s. cwt.

PACKAGES, NEW SACKS, OR PATENT AIR-TIGHT CASKS COST PRICE, NOT RETURNABLE.

TERMS—Nett cash with order or Trade references.

Drugs, Spices, Seeds, &c., ground for the Trade.

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO.

LIMITED,

Are Manufacturers, by Davis' Patented Process, of

PURE BENZENE

(Benzene purissimum crystallizatum).

COMMERCIAL BENZOLS

SOLVENT and VARNISH NAPHTHAS.

NAPHTHALENE,

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER.

No. 1 CARBOLIC.

An extra refined quality, made with great care in the laboratory in glass vessels, for internal medical administration.

In one-ounce bottles only.

No. 2 CARBOLIC.

A pure crystallized acid, especially prepared for external medical application.

In ten-ounce bottles only.

No. 3. CARBOLIC.

A fluid mixture of carbolic and cresylic acids, quite free from tar oils and sulphuretted hydrogen, specially prepared for internal household disinfection.

No. 4 CARBOLIC.

A brown acid, free from tar oils and sulphuretted hydrogen, for outdoor disinfecting drains, middens, cesspools, farm premises, &c., &c.

ADDRESS—

THORNCLIFFE, NEAR SHEFFIELD.

TRADE LIST ON APPLICATION.

PITCH,

OILS, TALLOW, &c.

J. R. PEACE & CO.

26 ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Etabl.] 41 Ormond Street, Liverpool, [186

IMPORTERS OF AND MERCHANTS IN ALL KINDS OF PITCH, OILS, &c.

Hard and Soft Stearine Pitch	Palm Oil Pitch	Brimstone, Ashes, &c.
Cotton Seed and Patent "	Hot Neck Grease	Roll and Flour Sulph
Brown, Vegetable, & Wood "	Turpentine & Rosin	Tallow, Cylinder Oils,
Stockholm and Archangel "	Soft Soap, Glues, &c.	General Produce.

SAMPLES AND LOWEST PRICES ON APPLICATION.

GENUINE OIL OF MUSTARD SEED

Is strongly recommended as a safe and effectual remedy in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Spasms, Bruises, Chilblains, &c. *Retail in Bottles, 1s. each.*

Imported by J. H. & S. JOHNSON, Wholesale Druggists,
6, 8, & 10 WHITECHAPEL, AND 7 CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL.

EWENS' CLARIFIED LARD, MARROW, SUETS, AND OILS.

JAMES EWEN & SONS are induced to give further publicity to these articles, the continued demand by all who have used them being satisfactory proof "that where purity of basis" in ointments, &c., is required, they are most desirable.

By their method of purifying, the fats are not chemically altered, but simply divested of all particles tending to decomposition, they are consequently available for the most delicate preparations.

Adeps. Benz. B. P. and Pharm. Lard (*vide* P. J. Vol. I. No. 8). Direct, "for Cash only," from

JAMES EWEN & SONS' CLARIFIED FAT WORKS,
5 HATFIELD STREET, STAMFORD STREET, S.E.;

Or through any of the Wholesale Houses, with their usual credit, at a small advance.

CAUTION.—See that each package bears their label with name and weight.

QUILLAIA.

A thoroughly good article for Cleansing Fabric

Paint, Pitch, Grease Spots, &c., Easily and Instantly Removed.

NO MORE VILE BENZINE!

QUILLAIA is Snow-white, and is delightfully fragrant.

Metallic Boxes ONE SHILLING at Retail

WHOLESALE OF LEADING LONDON HOUSES.

"LA BRILLANTINE"

(REGISTERED).

SOLD IN 6d. AND 1s. BOXES.

METALLIC POWDER

Is the best, cheapest, and most effective Powder for cleaning and polishing Metals and Glass (especially Brass). It is used by the Life, Horse, and Dragoon Guards, the Fire Brigades, &c., &c.

PROPRIETORS—

J. F. BAUMGARTNER & CO.,
27½, NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET,
LONDON, W.**GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.****JOHN OAKEY & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Emery Wheels, Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish, Furniture Polish, Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,

Prepared expressly for Oakey's Patent India-Rubber Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines. Sold in Packets, 8d. each; and Tins, with perforated Tops to prevent waste, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S POLISHING PASTE,

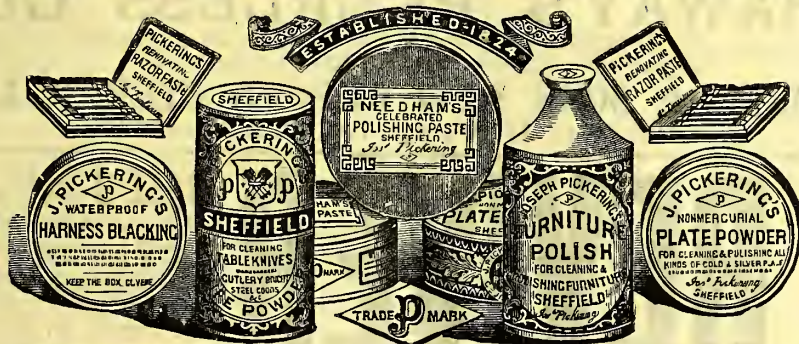
For Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c., &c. Tins, 1d., 2d.; Pots, 6d. and 1s. each.

WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1s. Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London. S.E.

Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876; and Boston, 1883. Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, 1884.

ESTABLISHED 1824.**NEEDHAM'S**For Cleaning and
Polishing Brass, Copper,
Tin, Britannia Metal,
&c., &c.**POLISHING**Pickering's Furniture Polish, Plate Powder, Knife Powder,
Brunswick Black, Razor Paste, Harness Blacking, British
Polishing Pomade (red) for Metals, &c.**PASTE.**Wholesale by London, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Wolverhampton Merchants,
and Retail by Chemists, Ironmongers, and Grocers.**JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, SHEFFIELD.**Gold Medal, Adelaide, 1881.
Order of Merit, Melbourne, 1880.
Diploma of Merit, Vienna, 1873.

Established over Half a Century.

W. KEMP & SON, HORNCASTLE.**PURE CRUSHED LINSEED,**

CONTAINING ALL THE OIL. A strictly pure article, all other seeds, dirt, &c., being entirely removed. It is lightly crushed from a special kind of large bold seed, which gives a larger proportion of meal to husk than the ordinary commercial Linseeds. Price 18/6 per cwt., bag free. Special quotations for 5 cwt. and upwards.

NOTE.—This quality can be obtained from Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon St., London, in 1-cwt. bags at above price; smaller lots 20/ cwt.

CRUSHED LINSEED No. 2,

Contains all the Oil, and is crushed from sound good Linseed, 17/6 per cwt., bags free.

CRUSHED LINSEED No. 3,

Contains all the Oil, and is crushed from sound good Linseed, 16/6 per cwt., bags free.

CRUSHED SICILIAN LINSEED,

The best for feeding purposes; merely require scalding to make a stiff jelly, and when introduced at once creates a large demand; bags free.

PURE LINSEED MEAL,

WITHOUT OIL. Best quality only, 11/6 cwt., bags free.

All ground in our own mills, and always sent out freshly crushed.

Special Quotations for Quantity.

Above can be had with the Husk wholly or partially sifted out at an advanced price. Correspondence on this subject is invited.

Applications for Samples solicited.

W. KEMP & SON, Seed Crushers, HORNCASTLE.

ROSE, DOWNS & THOMPSON

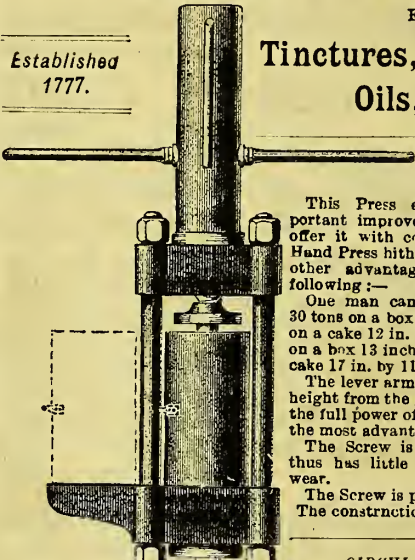
HULL,

OIL MILLS OF ALL KINDS.

Sole Makers of **THOMPSON'S**

PATENT SCREW PRESS

FOR
Tinctures, Essence,
Oils, etc.



Established 1777.

This Press embodies many important improvements, and we offer it with confidence as the best Hand Press hitherto made. Among other advantages it possesses following:—

One man can exert a pressure 30 tons on a box 9 inches diameter, on a cake 12 in. by 8 in. or two men on a box 13 inches diameter, or on a cake 17 in. by 11 in.

The lever arm is always the same height from the ground, thus enabling the full power of a man to be used at the most advantageous level.

The Screw is of coarse pitch, and thus has little liability to strip wear.

The Screw is protected from injury. The construction is very simple.

CIRCULARS GRATIS.

Avoid Imitations under Various Names—Use only the Standard and Original Article.

HAUTHAWAY'S PEERLESS GLOSS,

A NECESSITY in every Family. It BLACKS and POLISHES Ladies' and Children's Boots without Brushing, being supplied with a Sponge attached to the Cork for instant use.

JOHN S. DEED & SONS NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

KID REVIVER

DALE'S GOLD MEDAL POKE OIL Kid Reviver

A SUPERIOR DRESSING (not a Varnish)

For restoring the nature, softness, and finish to the uppers of Boots, Shoes, and other Leather Goods. Tins, 3d., 6d., 1s., and 6d. bottles with cartons. Sample order (assorted) sent for P.O. order for 20s. Window Transparencies and Show cards supplied. Who deal from wholesale houses, and

J. T. DALES, 287 Crystal Palace Road, LONDON, S.E.

FOR CLEANING PLATE.

BRADLEY & BOURDAS'S

ALBATUM or WHITE ROUGE,

For Cleaning Gold, Silver, and Plated Goods.

Since its introduction as a substitute for the ordinary Rouge, a quarter of a century ago, the sale has amazingly increased both at home and abroad. A trial is only needed to prove its superiority over other plate powders in use. Sold in Boxes at 1s and 2s.; Tins, 6s. 6 Pont Street, Belgrave Square, and 48 Belgrave Road, London, S.W.

THE CELEBRATED DANGERFIELD'S IGNITING MATCH CASE.

PRONOUNCED PERFECTION.



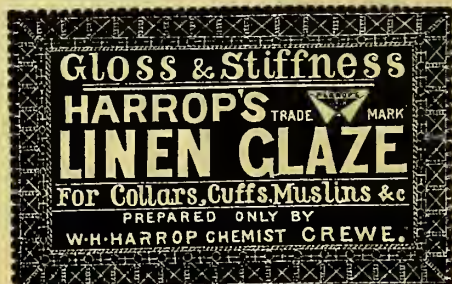
It has no equal in Mechanical Construction, Workmanship, Quality of Material, Neatness, Compactness, Convenience, and Low Price. Secured by United States and Foreign Patents. Prices the world over:—XX Tin 1/1 each, 7s per doz.; Solid Nickel Silver, 2/ each, 11/6 per doz.; Solid Nickel Silver, with Clipper, 2/ each, 11/6 per doz. Sent post free to any part of the world on receipt of price (P.O.O.).

FRANCIS S. DANGERFIELD,

Proprietor and Sole Manufacturer, AUBURN, N.Y., U.S.A.
C. BRANDON & CO., 16 Red Lion Square, London, Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland.

Starching made easy and pleasant

Prevents the iron sticking to the linen.



Suitable for hot or cold water starch.

Sold in 1s., 3d., 6d., and 1s. Packets, and in Large Boxes, for Hotels, Laundries, &c., 5s., 10s., and 20s. each.

Wholesale by Maw & Sons, Evans, Sons & Co., Southall Bros. & Barclay, Wyleys & Co., &c.

IMPROVED AND LATEST MACHINERY

PARIS, 1878.

FOR

VIENNA, 1873.



DRUG GRINDERS,

WHOLESALE

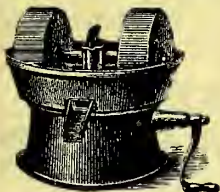
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,



PAINT AND COLOUR MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.

HAND EDGE RUNNER MILL.

With Iron or Granite Rollers and Bed.

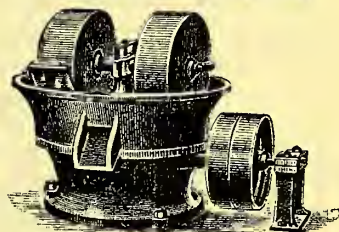


HAND MIXING AND CRUSHING PAN MILL.

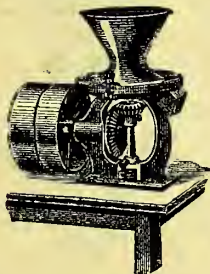
For Ointments,
Pastes,Powders,
&c., &c.

POWER EDGE RUNNER MILL.

With Iron or Granite Rollers and Bed.

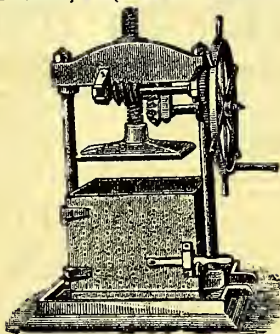


NEW DRUG MILL.

For Ginger, Roots, and all kinds of friable
materials.

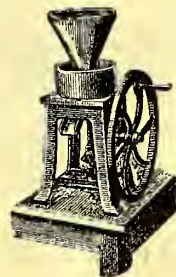
COMPOUND PRESS.

For Tinctures, &c. (made in Wood and Iron).



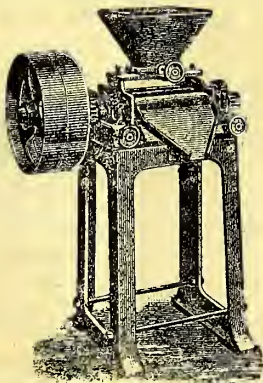
HORIZONTAL MILL

For Dry Powders.

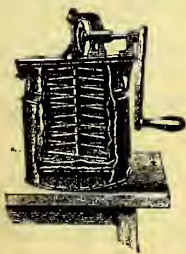


NEW GRINDING MILL

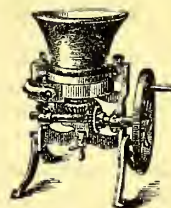
For Pastes, Colours, and Inks.



NEW HORIZONTAL MIXER,

For Amalgamating Compounds, &c. (made with
or without casing).

IMPROVED PAINT MILL.

For Mixing and Grinding Colours in Water or
Oil ready for use.

MACHINES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES, EVAPORATING PANS, &c., MADE TO ORDER.

Prices and particulars on application to

FOLLOWS & BATE, LIMITED, Engineers, DUTTON STREET WORKS, MANCHESTER.

BURROUGHS
SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS P.B.

SPIRITS OF WINE

THE BEST ENGLISH GRAIN SPIRIT
FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. CHEMICALLY PURE
Special Quotation for Quantity.

Best BURROUGHS
Cale St Distillery
CHELSEA,
S.W.

Methylated
Spirits
AT LOWEST PRICES
BURROUGHS

METHYLATED SPIRIT & FINISH

Supplied of the best quality in wholesale quantities by

J. & W. HARVEY & CO., Distillers, Yoker, GLASGOW.

LONDON AGENTS—JAMES CHAMBERS & CO., 23 BIRCHIN LANE, CORNHILL, E.C.

JONES & MASON, METHYLATED SPIRIT MAKERS.

Regent Wharf, Copperfield Road, Mile End, London, E.
FROM RATCLIFF.

SAMPLES AND PRICES UPON APPLICATION.

S.V.R.

Guaranteed pure, thoroughly rectified, and
made from English Grain Spirits.

60 o.p., 24s. 0d. per Gal.

56 o.p., 23s. 6d. "

TINCTURE SPIRIT.

Useful for all purposes where absolute
purity is not necessary.

60 o.p., 23s. 9d. per Gal.

56 o.p., 23s. 3d. "

1s. per gallon discount for Cash with order.
Further allowance for quantity.

STEAM STILL ONLY.

GEORGE PHILLIPS & CO.,

ST. ANDREW'S DISTILLERY,
Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C.

ANILINE DYES

TO SUIT ALL TRADES.

BEST SPIRIT BLACK IN THE MARKET.

Mahogany Stain
Ebony Stain
Oak Stain
Walnut-
Stain

PROCK, DAVIS & CO.,
41 Great Tower Street,
LONDON, E.C.

COLORS.

CHEMICALS.

INDIGO PASTE.

CUDBEAR.

DYEWOOD EXTRACTS.

Bronze Powders & Metal Leaf

PURE SPIRITS of WINE

For Tinctures, Essences, Perfumes, &c.

A. MACNAIR & CO.,

RECTIFIERS,

20 DUTTON STREET, MANCHESTER,

Beg to call the attention of CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS to their under-
mentioned prices of Pure Spirits of Wine:—

Strength per cent.	Specific gravity.	Price per gall.
63 over proof	0.8238	24/
60 " "	0.8298	23/6
55 " "	0.8364	23/
50 " "	0.8482	22/6

Cash on Delivery.

Jars to be returned or paid for.

For Exportation, Cask included, 3/6, 60 o.p., F.C.B.

Orders from the country must be accompanied by a remittance, including
the price of the Jars, which are charged as follows:—2 galls. 2/6; 4 galls.
4/0; 5 galls. 5/0; 6 galls. 6/0. When the Empties are returned, the money
will be repaid.

Also ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL. Prices on application

**IMPORTANT REDUCTION in the WHOLESALE PRICE of LAMPS,
FROM OCTOBER 1, 1884.**

SAMUEL CLARKE'S PATENT PYRAMID NURSERY LAMP FOOD WARMERS

MOSCOW EXHIBITION, 1872,

1st Award, First Grand Silver Medal to Samuel
Clarke, London, for his Patent Pyramid
Night Lamp Food Warmer.

2nd Award, First Grand Silver Medal to Samuel
Clarke, London, for his Patent Pyramid
Night Lights.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED, LONDON, 1873.

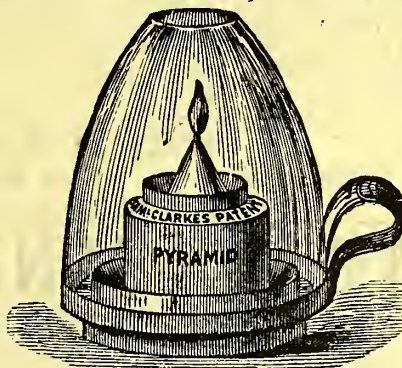
PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

SILVER MEDAL AWARDED AT THE HEALTH EXHIBITION, SOUTH KENSINGTON, 1884



**PATENT
PYRAMID NIGHT LAMPS.
THE BURGLAR'S HORROR !!**

RETAIL PRICE, 1/- EACH.



NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

Dealers having any PYRAMID Food Warmers, or PYRAMID Night Lights, in an unsaleable condition from exposure in the Shop, can have them exchanged for NEW ONES, without any CHARGE, by sending them Carriage Paid to the Patentee, S. CLARKE, Pyramid Night Light Works, Child's Hill, London, N.W.

Show Cards and Counter Bills will be forwarded CARRIAGE PAID on application by letter or post card.

	RETAIL.
No. 1 Holds Half-a pint Food, besides Water	Price 3s. 6d. each
No. 2 Holds Three-quarters of a Pint Food, besides Water	5s. 0d. "
No. 3 Holds One Pint Food, besides Water	6s. 0d. "
Clarke's Hot-water Lamps	2s. 6d. "
" Pyramid Night Lamps, Lacquered or Bronzed	1s. 0d. "
Extras.—Porcelain Panakins, No. 1. 8s., No. 2. 9s., No. 3. 10s. per doz. ..	Tin Panakins
Lids No. 1. 2s., No. 2. 3s., No. 3. 4s. ..	Clear Glasser, 4s. ..

WHOLESALE.
30s. Per Dozen.
36s. "
42s. "
20s. "
8s. "
7s. 6d. "

REDUCED PRICES.—NET CASH
27s. per dozen.
30s. "
33s. "
18s. "
6s. "

No. 1. 8s., No. 2. 10s., No. 3. 12s. per doz.
Roughed, 6s. Opaline, 6s. "

PATENT PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHT WORKS, CHILD'S HILL, LONDON, N.W.

AMERICAN DEPOT: 25 & 27 EXCHANGE ALLEY, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

PATENT PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHT WORKS, CHILD'S HILL, LONDON, N.W., July, 1884.

DEAR SIRS,—Permit me to call your special notice to the above, showing the great reduction in the wholesale prices of Pyramid Nursery Lamp Food Warmers and Pyramid Night Lamps, from the 1st October, and to the very large profit they bear to the retail dealer. I wish also to call your attention to the note above, showing the exceptional advantages in selling my goods. Orders for Lamps of not less than a dozen will be sent in a free case, carriage paid, to any part of the Kingdom. Soliciting your early order, to be executed at the reduced prices,

I am, dear sir, yours obediently,

SAMUEL CLARKE.

CRAWSHAW'S SPECIALITIES.

6d. DYES..(14 to the Doz.)..In $\frac{1}{2}$ gross Counter Cases..48/- Gross.	3d. PERFECT BLACK DYE..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Wood Boxes 21/- Gros
6d. DYES..(14 to the Doz.)..in 1 Dozen Boxes 48/- Gross.	1s. SILVER PLATING SOLUTION..On $\frac{1}{2}$ Dozen Cards 9/- Doz.
3d. DYES..On $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Cards 21/- Gross.	6d. TINS CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER..In 3 Dozen Wood Boxes 48/- Gros
3d. DYES..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Boxes 21/- Gross.	3d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Wood Boxes 21/- Gros
3d. DYES..On $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Cards 14/- Gross.	1s. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER..In 1 Gross Wood Boxes 7 - Gros
2d. DYES..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Boxes 14/- Gross.	1d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S INSECT POWDER..Mounted on Cards of $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross 7/- Gros
1d. DYES..In 3 Gross Counter Case, with glass lid 7/- Gross.	3d. BOXES CRAWSHAW'S BEETLE POWDER..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Wood Boxes 21/- Gros
1d. DYES..On $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Cards.....7/- Gross.	
1d. DYES..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Boxes 7/- Gross	
6d. PERFECT BLACK DYE..In $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Wood Boxes 48/- Gross.	

E. CRAWSHAW & CO.,

80 FANN STREET, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON. E.C.

AXLE GREASE

IN 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ LBS. WOODEN BOXES.

Send for Sample Box and Price, free on application.

JOHN ROGERS, 79 VICTORIA STREET, BELFAST FRED LEWIS' WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

ELECTRIC OIL, for the Hair. 2s. 6d., 20s. doz ; 3s. 6d., 27s. doz.
TROTTER OIL. 2-oz., 4s.; 3-oz., 6s.; 4-oz., 8s.; 6-oz., 12s. doz.
DEPILATORY POWDER. 3s. 6d., 27s. doz.

WATERS OF EBLANA. 1s., 8s.; 2s., 16s. doz.
HAIR COLOUR RESTORER (Registered), free from Sediment.
2s. 6d., 20s. doz.

5 per cent. cash with order. Trade only supplied. Goods specially made to suit all climates.

FRED LEWIS, DUBLIN.

Office—6 FLEET STREET. Steam Works—ASTON'S LANE. Stores—BEDFORD ROW
SPECIAL TERMS TO SHIPPERS.

RIMMEL'S SANITARY PERFUMERY

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS, HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.



RIMMEL'S AROMATIC OZONIZER, a fragrant powder, which, simply spread on a plate in apartments or places of public resort, evolves the refreshing and healthy emanations of the Pine and Eucalyptus, and produces a quantity of Ozone, the great air purifier. Dr. Hassall says: "A more effective and agreeable disinfectant has never been produced." It is in use in many Hotel Clubs, Schools, Hospitals, and Theatres, and also on several Lines of Steamships. In 4 oz. Tins, 1/-; 1-lb. Tins, 3/6; Spreading Plate, 1/- Bottle; Pad, 1/6.

RIMMEL'S OZONIZED EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER, or FLORIDA WATER sprinkled on a pad hung up in the air, destroys bad smells and noxious effluvia in sick rooms, closets, &c. Price, 2/6 and 5/- per Bottle; Pad, 1/6.

RIMMEL'S AROMATIC POCKET OZONIZED CASSETTE, to preserve from infection, /6.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR

maintains its forty years' reputation as a most tonic and salutary lotion for the Toilet or Bath.

Priced, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/-.

N.B.—500 detailed prospectuses, containing certificates and testimonials, sent with name and address to every purchaser of 3 dozen Aromatic Ozonizers, 1s. size.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. THE USUAL ALLOWANCE TO THE TRADE.

EUGENE RIMMEL, 96 STRAND, LONDON

PERFUMER TO

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

PHOENIX

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1815

GENUINE INDELIBLE MARKING INK

THE LEADING & STANDARD ARTICLE

PREPARED ONLY BY THE WIDOW OF THE LATE JOHN MURPHY

CHEMIST AT THE ORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT

11, NILE STREET, EAST ROAD, HOXTON, N.

THE ORIGINAL

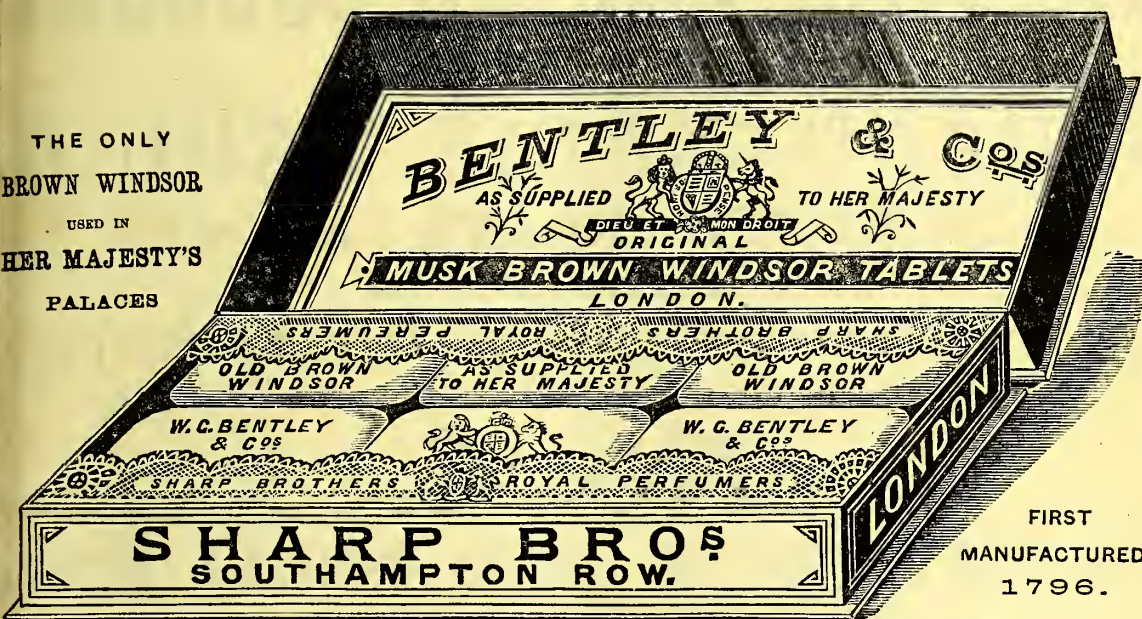
NO OTHER ADDRESS — BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO SHIPPERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, AND THE TRADE.

SPECIALITIES WORTH ATTENTION.

THE ONLY
BROWN WINDSOR
USED IN
HER MAJESTY'S
PALACES



FIRST
MANUFACTURED
1796.

SOLD IN BOXES CONTAINING SIX SMALL TABLETS OR
THREE LARGE, 1/6 each; 12s. per Dozen Boxes.

DUCHESS MARIE BOUQUET

ADELINA PATTI'S FAVORITE PERFUME.

2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. and 10s. 6d. per Bottle; 20s., 28s., 40s., 80s. per Dozen.

London,
26, Chancery Lane, Bedford Row, W.C.
To Messrs Sharp Brothers
July 4, 1852
I have much pleasure in certifying that the above named Perfume, "Duchess Marie Bouquet," supplied solely by me to Buckingham Palace, and the one selected for the use of Her Majesty and the Royal Family, is fragrant and delicate perfume, combining with its valuable medicinal qualities have ensured the approbation and constant use of Her Majesty and her Court.
John Reddard
Member of the Pharmaceutical Society
Chemist to the Queen

Regent Lodge,
Kings Road,
Fulham, S.W. June 15, 1858
Gentlemen,
I beg to thank you for the sample bottle of "Duchess Marie." I shall feel much obliged if you will send me, in case of a larger bottle, as I like it very much.
Yours faithfully,
Adelina Patti
Miss Sharp Bros.,
12, Southampton Row,
High Holborn, London



PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SHARP BROS., 12 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.

Notice to the Trade.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

JULICH'S PLATZ No. 4,

A DESCENDANT FROM THE

Original Manufacturer of this Valuable Perfume,

IS KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS

No. 4.

AND SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.

In 2 oz. Bottles.

In 4 oz. Bottles.

In 6 oz. Bottles.

In 8 oz. Bottles.

In reputed $\frac{1}{2}$ -Pint, Wickered.

In reputed Pint, Wickered.

In reputed Quart, Wickered.

In 4 oz. Bottles, Wickered.

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

JULICH'S PLATZ No. 4,

COLOGNE-ON-THE-RHINE.

By Special Appointment to the Prince of Wales and to several Imperial and Royal Courts.

Possessor of PRIZE MEDALS and DIPLOMAS of the Exhibitions at LONDON, 1851; NEW YORK, 1853; LONDON, 1862; OPORTO, 1865; CORDOVA (Argentine Republic), 1871; and at VIENNA, 1873; SANTIAGO (Chili), 1875; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; CAPE TOWN (South Africa), 1877 (Gold Medal); SYDNEY, 1879; and MELBOURNE, 1880.

Sole WHOLESALE Agents for the United Kingdom and Colonies,

FICKUS, COURTENAY & CO.

ST. DUNSTAN'S BUILDINGS, GREAT TOWER STREET, LONDON.



THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO.,



177 New Bond St., London,

Beg to draw the attention of Chemists, Druggists, and Perfumery Dealers to their Fine Perfumes and Fancy Soaps, for the excellent quality of which **SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS HAVE BEEN AWARDED.**

Concentrated Essences of Great Fragrance and Strength:—

Tanglewood,
Crown Bouquet,
Mathiola,
Stephanotis,

White Rose,
Jockey Club,
Ess Bouquet,
Wood Violet,

Frangipani,
Opoponax,
Ylang Ylang,
Isle of Wight Bouquet.

16/, 20/, 28/, 48/, and 84/ per doz.

SUPPLIED IN BOND FOR EXPORT AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE CROWN SOAPS are prepared with great care from the purest materials, delicately perfumed, and very lasting.

BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND AND GLYCERINE, ROSE, &c.—In Card Boxes of 3 tablets each, 8/ and 12/ per dozen boxes; also in Wood Boxes of 7 or 14 lbs., 64/, 74/, 84/, and 120/ per cwt.

PURE COAL TAR SOAP.—Each tablet enveloped in tin-foil. 27s. per gross. The well-known disinfecting properties of this Soap have caused it to be in universal demand. Its regular use, especially in warm climates, quickly allays all irritation of the Skin, whilst its agreeable odour induces a feeling of freshness and comfort not attainable by any other means.

OPALINE SOAP, FOR THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.—Absolutely pure, delicately scented, and very emollient. 12/ per dozen boxes.

OPALINE TOOTH PASTE, the New Fragrant Dentifrice, 8/ per doz.

OPALINE FACE POWDER, 3/6 and 7/ per dozen packets; 15/ per dozen boxes.

Indents may be forwarded through any English Commission Merchant or Drug House.

Opaline

THE FAVORITE FACE POWDER.

The great success of this face powder can only be attributed to the fact that it is by far the best article that has ever been introduced.

No pains are spared in the careful compounding of OPALINE, which fully carries out all that we claim for it, viz., that not only is it harmless, but also soothing and beneficial to the heated skin, it is imperceptible and very adherent, and it imparts a delicate appearance to the complexion. In the presence of so many powders either simply useless or deleterious, we think it very desirable to bring prominently to notice these qualities of our OPALINE, so that dealers may be able, in good faith, to recommend it freely to their clients. OPALINE is made in various tints, the most usual being "White," "Pink," and "Rachel."

	No. 133.	No. 134.	No. 135.	No. 136.
WHOLESALE,	3s. 6d. doz. packets	7s. doz. packets	15s. doz. boxes	24s. doz. boxes.
RETAIL,	6d. per packet	1s. per packet	2s. per box	3s. 6d. per box.

OPALINE CREAM, 24s. per doz. bottles
OPALINE TOOTH PASTE, 8s. per doz. pots
OPALINE SOAP, 12s. per doz. boxes
OPALINE COLD CREAM, 8s. per doz. pots

Are also Specialities that are prepared from the finest materials, and can be confidently recommended.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY. LONDON,

Distillers of Fragrant Perfumes & Manufacturers of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Detailed Price Lists on application to the Manufactory,

NEW FAIRFIELD WORKS, OLD BAILEY, LONDON, E.C.

FIRST AWARD,
Sydney, 1879.



HONOURABLE MENTION,
Bordeaux, 1882.

1/-

HUNT'S
PAPER

BOTTLE
CAPS.

PER
GROSS BOX

MADE of superior strong Papers by Machinery Patented in England, France, Germany, and America.

PLEATED IN A STYLE IMPOSSIBLE TO IMITATE BY MANIPULATION.

PRICE LIST.

Numbers 0 to 5 (Drachms to 10 oz.)	...	...	...	1s. Od. per gross.
" 6 (Pints)	...	...	...	1s. 4d. "
" 39 (Quarts)	...	...	...	2s. Od. "

Various other sizes and shapes to special order.

THE STOCK COLOURS ARE RED, BLUE, GREEN, ORANGE, VIOLET, GREY, AND WHITE.

Stamping Name and Address **4^d.** per Gross (minimum 10 Gross).

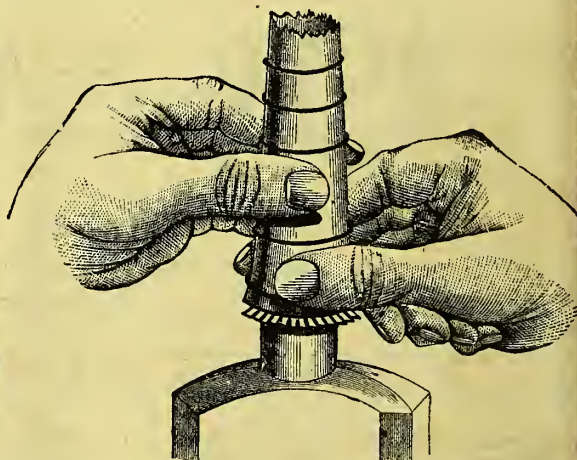
HUNT'S BOTTLE CAPS can be more rapidly fastened on Dispensing Bottles with **ELASTIC BANDS**, by means of the newly-invented **CAPPING STICK**.



STICKS, 1d. EACH.



ELASTIC BANDS, 4d PER GROSS.



METHOD OF CAPPING.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN, AND BY

W. F. HUNT & CO.,

3 4, 5, LITTLE WINDMILL STREET, LONDON, W.
MANUFACTORY, MARSEILLES.

Special Notes.—Orders for Stamped Caps delivered free by Parcels Post. Liberal Discount to Wholesale Houses.

TO MERCHANTS:—Freight Paid from Marseilles to any Port in the World upon Orders for 500 Gross and upwards.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

H. BROOKS, PEEL & CO., COLLAPSIBLE TUBE MANUFACTURERS

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

PORTABLE METAL SPRINKLER STOPPER,

AND DEALERS IN

GLASS BOTTLES FOR PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.

STEAM FACTORIES:

31 Lime St., Camden Rd. (Offices), and Bartholomew Rd., Kentish Town, London, N.W.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBES OF ALL SIZES.



For Perfumes, Artists' Colours, Soaps, Cosmetics, Creams, Oils, Varnishes, &c. These Tubes are inexpensive and portable, and may be applied to many useful purposes besides those above mentioned.

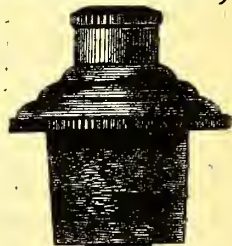
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF

THE PORTABLE METAL SPRINKLER STOPPER,



With Cork fitted thereon for bottles of any size, and having apertures of various dimensions, especially adapted for Perfumes, Hair Washes, Lime and Glycerine Essences, &c.

These handsome stoppers give a character and finish to the most ordinary bottles to which they may be applied. Gilt or plain; and put up if required in handsome glass lid boxes, suitable for shop counters and show cases, at moderate prices.



No. 18a.

THE "TORSION" PATENT SPRINKLER.

The two designs, Nos. 18a and 19a, are those to which we direct special attention, as sizes being in general use; other sizes will follow promptly to meet all requirements, on which Caps with two or more holes will be introduced to meet the public taste. Particular attention is called to the latest improvement in our Patent Metallic Stopper, the "Torsion."

This New Stopper adheres to the design of the original patent, which has been universally acknowledged as an ornamental and inexpensive article for the Toilette, as possessing all the advantages of a "Permanent and Indestructible Stopper, suitable



No. 19a.

for Bottles of all Sizes and Shapes," with the additional security it affords, that the Cap can never be entirely unscrewed, consequently it cannot be lost. It is specially effective as a Sprinkler, while giving a more prompt and copious, yet economic, supply, through the improved action of the Cap. Such combined advantages, in an article of exquisite finish, have long been desired, and it is thus submitted for general approval, and its usefulness when tried will be appreciated by all.

Illustrations, Price Lists, &c., can be had on application, or through any Wholesale House in town or country. All Orders received direct will be promptly attended to.

CAUTION.—All Stoppers of our Manufacture are made of Pure Tin, and have the name of H. BROOKS & CO. stamped on the under side of the rim.

All Tubes are made of Pure Tin unless specially ordered of Mixed Metal, from the smallest size up to 13 in. by 2½.

PURE TUSCAN OLIVE OIL



The New Season's Crop of this Pure Tuscan Olive Oil is now ready, and Price List of same will be forwarded on application. The quality is exceptionally fine, and cannot be equalled in the market. Arrangements have been made to supply Chemists and others in Wickered Glass Carboys of 2 gallons each at 9/6 per gal., carboy included. And for Export, 3 carboys packed in one case ready for shipment, carboys and cases free.

G. V. DE LUCA, 6 & 7 Long Lane, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

To Export Dealers
and Shippers.

This unique speciality
proves a profitable
article of invest-
ment, as its sale is

**CERTAIN, RAPID,
AND CONSTANTLY
GROWING.**

All those who buy it
proclaim its virtues
in their circle, and
are its most zealous
advertisers.

It is put up with direc-
tions for use in
English, French,
German, Italian,
and Spanish.

THE MUCH ESTEEMED ENGLISH REMEDY

EASE
COMFORT
GOOD TEMPER
HEALTH

**THE
MIRACULOUS
CURIE
FOR CORNS**

Copyright

BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED
PREPARATION.

LAWRENCE & CO., 485, OXFORD ST., LONDON, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

BRODIE'S
CELEBRATED
PREPARATION.

Copyright

Brodie's Remedy
for Corns

Is one of the most e-
gant and attract-
articles of the d-
and is now to e
found on the cou-
ers of all the pr-
cipal chemists in
United Kingdom

SOLE AGENCIES

The interests of t
firms who have o-
tained these
scrupulously p-
tected. The acco-
panying engravi-
represents the e-
velope in which t
article is enclosed

Sold by Chemists, in Packets, 1s. 1½d. each. May be had of all the Wholesale Houses, or direct from

LAWRENCE & CO., 19 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, SOLE PROPRIETOR

W. EDWARDS & SON

157 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DEALERS IN

Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH, &c.

SOLE AGENTS for ROCHE'S HERBAL EMBROCATION,

Burchell's Anodyne Necklaces, Ford's Balsam of Horehound, Widow Welch's Pills, by Mrs. Smithers
Oxley's Essence Ginger, and the preparations of Messrs. Hadson & Son, late of the Haymarket, London.

PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION. ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED

CAUTION.**A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS,**
FOR SHAVING WITHOUT SOAP, WATER, OR BRUSH.

The GENUINE Euxesis bears the following distinctive marks:—

- 1.—The Name **AIMÉE LLOYD** on cap of tube.
- 2.—The words "Prepared only by his Widow" in **RED INK** across labels.

Manufactured only by AIMÉE LLOYD,

WIDOW OF A. S. LLOYD, formerly of 27 GLASSHOUSE STREET,

3 SPUR STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON.

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS,
For Shaving without Soap, Brush, or Water.**CAUTION.**

The only Genuine has a yellow label printed **ONLY** in Black Ink, and bears the original address of the late inventor, "27 Glasshouse Street, Regent Street," the proprietors having purchased, under an administration suit, the Secret, Trade Mark, Goodwill, and Premises:

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

R. HOVENDEN & SONS,
LONDON.

HAMAMELIS

BY HER MAJESTY'S
ROYAL LETTERS
PATENT, 1884.

**TOILET
SOAP.**

The finest Toilet Soap in the World. See *The Lancet*, *British Medical Journal*, *U.S. Dispensatory*, and other medical evidence, on the value of Hamamelis for the skin.

Dr. THOMAS SIMPSON, Glasgow, writes:—"I have used the soap you sent me and can give it unqualified praise. Hamamelis Virginica has been used in Homoeopathic practice for twenty years, so that it is not an untried remedy, having proved of incalculable value in many disorders of the skin, especially in varicose states, &c., &c., and you have met a long-felt want in bringing it more prominently into public notice."

Dr. PROCTOR writes:—"Owing to the chemical qualities of Hazeline, this soap is manufactured with less Alkali than any other of similar quality, and is, therefore, the most valuable soap for the nursery. It possesses the most marked cooling and astringent properties, and thus softens and beautifies the complexion by acting on the pores of the skin, preventing the occurrence of freckles or blotches and the formation of pimples, by freeing the sweat glands."

Numerous other Medical Authorities (too numerous to mention) unite in commending Hamamelis for the skin.
"There is no more delightful toilet soap in existence, and Hamamelis only needs to be used once to find a permanent home in every house."—*Court Circular*.
"The Hamamelis Toilet Soap has, in addition to its invaluable healing qualities, a delicious fragrance quite unique, and when once used will be found absolutely indispensable to the toilet."—*Court Journal*.

Price—Plain, 1s. 6d. per Box of 3 Tablets: Highly Perfumed and Wrapped, 2s. 6d. per Box.

See "INVENTIONS," STAND 272a, SOUTH-CENTRAL.

Sole Proprietors and Makers—

Jas. Alexander & Co.,

Pure Toilet Soap Works, Lambeth S.E.

**BRECKNELL'S
SKIN SOAP,**

A PURE AND UNSCENTED SOAP,
RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT MEDICAL MEN.

In the original Shilling Packets, 8/- per doz.
5 per cent. discount for Cash. 10 per cent. on a gross.

BRECKNELL, TURNER & SONS,
31 HAYMARKET, LONDON.

HANDBILLS AND SHOWCARDS ON APPLICATION.

THE UNIVERSAL HOUSE FILTER.

LONDON'S PATENT RAPID WATER FILTER is Economical, Cleanly, Reliable, and cannot get out of order. It purifies a quart of water in two minutes by ascension through pure Animal Charcoal. For illustrated description, see "Chemist and Druggist," July 15, 1884, page 359.

Retail Price, 6s. 6d. Liberal Trade Discount.

THE UNIVERSAL FILTER CO., 35 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.

PARIS, 1878—AWARD, THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLES.
THE SALAMANDER BRAND OBTAINED THE SOLE AWARD FOR CRUCIBLES AT FRANKFORT, 1881 (GOLD MEDAL)

THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY

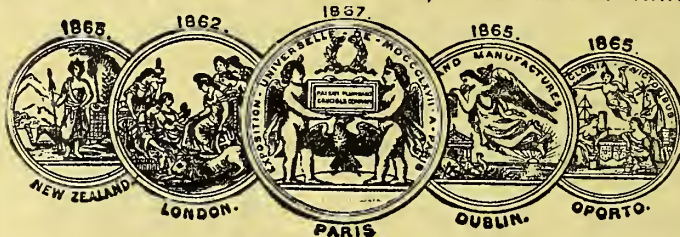
(THE PATENT PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLE COMPANY),
PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, 1876—MEDAL AWARDED.

Moscow Exhibition,
1872.

Gold Medal. SOLE Award
for Crucibles.

Amsterdam Exhi-
bition, 1869.

Highest Award for Crucibles.



Havre Exhibition
1868.

ONLY First-Class Medal
(Silver) awarded.

Paris Exhibition,
1867.

The only First-class Med
Silver Medals,
Classes 40 and 51.

BATTERSEA WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND
(SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF MORGAN'S AND SALAMANDER CRUCIBLES).

SALAMANDER-CRUCIBLES

Patented in Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, United States, &c., &c.,

ARE NOT AFFECTED BY MOISTURE OR FROST.

The only Plumbago Crucibles that require NO ANNEALING

Each number contains about 2 lbs. English (thus, No. 25 = 50 lbs. capacity), and the Crucibles are so stamped.

No. 5/0..	per doz.	£0 8	No. 5 ..	per doz.	£0 15 0	No. 25 ..	each	£0 6 3	No. 90 ..	each	£1 2 6
4/0..	"	0 1 1	6..	"	0 18 0	30..	"	0 7 6	100..	"	1 5 0
3/0..	"	0 1 4	8..	"	1 4 0	35..	"	0 8 9	120..	"	1 10 0
2/0..	"	0 2 0	10..	"	1 10 0	40..	"	0 10 0	150..	"	1 17 6
0..	"	0 2 8	12..	"	1 16 0	45..	"	0 11 3	200..	"	2 10 0
1..	"	0 3 0	14..	"	2 2 0	50..	"	0 12 6	250..	"	3 2 6
2..	"	0 8 0	16..	"	2 8 0	60..	"	0 15 0	300..	"	3 15 0
3..	"	0 9 0	18..	"	3 14 0	70..	"	0 17 6	400..	"	5 0 0
4..	"	0 13 0	20..	"	3 0 0	80..	"	1 0 0	500..	"	6 5 0

SALAMANDER MUFFLES, to suit above Crucibles, 2d. per Number.



INDENT FOR

SALAMANDER-CRUCIBLES

And thereby ensure getting DAMP-PROOF CRUCIBLES
manufactured by

THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY.

FLUXING POTS.

IDENTICAL WITH THE FRENCH IN QUALITY, FORM, AND CAPACITY.

No.	Height, inches.	Height, milli.	Diameter, inches.	Diameter, milli.	Per dozen Crucibles.
0	2	*050	1 1/2	*030	£0 0 4
1	2 1/2	*055	1 3/4	*033	0 0 6
2	3	*060	1 7/8	*036	0 0 8
3	3 1/2	*070	2	*042	0 0 10
4	4	*080	2 1/4	*046	0 1 0
5	4 1/2	*090	2 3/8	*050	0 1 2
6	5	*100	2 1/2	*055	0 1 4
7	5 1/2	*110	2 7/8	*062	0 1 8
8	6	*120	3	*068	0 2 10
9	6 1/2	*130	3 1/4	*074	0 2 4
10	7	*150	3 3/8	*080	0 2 9
12	7 1/2	*185	3 7/8	*095	0 4 9

COVERS TO FIT ALL SIZES.

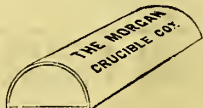


All sizes upwards can be supplied, but BATTERSEA
ROUND are found in use to be superior.

SCORIFIERS.



MUFFLES.



ROASTING DISHES.



ALL DAMP-PROOF CRUCIBLES manufactured by

THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE COMPANY

Are distinguished by the Brand

"SALAMANDER."

BATTERSEA ROUND.

Stamped as on illustration.



No.	Height, inches.	Width, inches.	Crucibles per doz.	Covers, per doz.	No.	Height, inches.	Width, inches.	Crucibles per doz.	Covers,
A	2 1/2	1 1/2	0/5	0/6	B	3	1 3/4	0/6	0/7
C	3	2	0/9	0/8	D	3 1/2	2	0/10	0/10
E	4	2 1/2	0/12	0/9	F	4	2 1/4	1/5	1/1
G	4 1/2	3	1/4	1/3	H	5	2 3/4	3/1	3/2
I	5	3 1/2	2/0	1/6	J	5 1/2	3 1/4	4/2	4/3
K	6	4	3/0	2/0	L	6	4 1/4	6/6	6/6
M	6 1/2	4 1/2	4/0	3/0	N	7	5 1/4	13/6	13/6
O	7	5	5/0	4/0	P	8	6	17/0	17/0
Q	8	6	6/0	5/0	R	9	7	23/0	23/0

BATTERSEA TRIANGLE.

Stamped as on illustration.

No.	Height, inches.	Width, inches.	Crucible per doz.	Covers, per doz.	No.	Height, inches.	Width, inches.	Crucible per doz.	Covers, per doz.
S	4 1/2	4 1/2	2/0	1/0	T	4	3 1/2	1/6	1/0
U	5	5	1/1	0/9	V	5	4 1/2	0/10	0/9
W	6	6	0/8	0/6	X	6	5 1/2	0/6	0/6
Y	7	7	0/5	0/5	Z	8	7 1/2	0/4	0/6



NOTICE.—Care should be taken in all instances, when ordering, to specify the Crucibles, &c., manufactured by
THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE CO. (Sole Manufacturers of Morgan's and Salamander Crucibles), Battersea Works, LONDON, S.W.

TRANSPARENT SOAP.

In deference to the wishes of **Messrs. A. & F. PEARS**, who are of opinion that the Wrapper of our Oval Tablet, printed "Pure Scented Transparent Soap, Price 6d.," resembles that which they Registered as a Trade Mark in October, 1884, we hereby give notice to those of our Customers who hold stock of our Soap that such Wrappers should be returned to us at once, that they may be exchanged for those now in the press.

We also beg to call attention to our new line in the same quality of Soap, with Wrappers printed with Customer's Name and Address, in 2-Gross Lots, at 20s. per gross, net cash. This being a special line, the quantity named is the smallest we can send at the price.

MUSICAL BELLS—The New Teething Pad.

Black, White, and Brown Indiarubber, with Nickel-plated Bell. Very Sonorous.

Twelve on a handsome Show Card, per dozen 4/6. These have had an enormous sale. Every Chemist in the country should try a sample dozen, which will be sent on receipt of Stamps or P.O. Order.



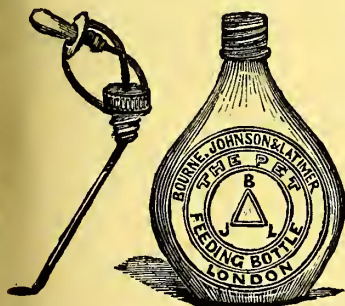
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Our New List of Novelties is now ready, and will be sent on application.

THE "PET" FEEDING BOTTLE

Is one of the Most Saleable Articles of its kind ever introduced.

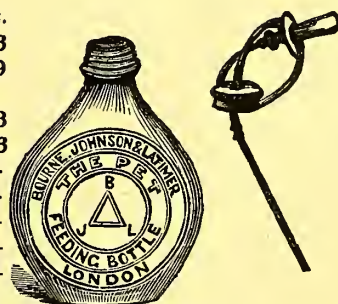
They are neatly put up in strong boxes with handsome labels. The following is a List of the most popular numbers:—



Nos. 17 and 22.

No.		Per doz.
6.	Green glass bent neck, white fittings	3/6
7.	" " black "	3/9
10.	" screw glass stopper, white fittings	4/-
11.	" " " black "	4/3
14.	White flint glass, china caps	7/6
17.	" screw glass stoppers	8/-
19.	" pure tin caps	8/-
20.	" gilt metal caps	12/-
21.	" gilt china caps	12/-
22.	" glass screw stoppers	12/-

Nos. 6, 7, 10, and 11 are also supplied in boxes containing 1 gross at specially reduced prices.



Nos. 19 and 20.

BOURNE, JOHNSON & LATIMER

(SUCCESSORS TO BOURNE & TAYLOR) (ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS),

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN,

34 & 35 CASTLE STREET, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, & CHEMISTS.

ROYAL BALSAMIC

PLAISTERS

MANUFACTURED BY WILLIAM MATHER,

Are manufactured of the same kind of ingredients as those sanctioned and ordered by Dr. Andrew Smith, Director-General of Her Majesty's Army and Navy Ordnance Medical Department, for the use of the Soldiers and Marines in Scutari Hospital.

LEATHER PLAISTERS.		No.	Full Size of Leathers.	Retail Prices.	Per doz.	Royal Balsamic Plaster.	Cod Liver Oil.	Plain Plaster.	Emp. Roborans or Calefaciens	Emp. Belladonna. No. 1.	Emp. Belladonna. No. 2.
			Inches.	d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Heart Shape 	1	1	3 x 4 1/2	1 size,	"	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 4	1 0
	2	2	4 1/4 x 6	1 1/2 "	"	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	1 6
	3	3	4 3/4 x 7 1/2	2 "	"	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 4	2 8	2 0
	3 1/2	3 1/2	5 1/2 x 7 3/4	3 "	"	2 3	2 3	2 0	2 0	4 0	3 0
	4	4	6 1/2 x 8 1/2	4 "	"	3 0	3 0	2 8	2 8	5 4	4 0
Long Shape 	1	1	2 1/2 x 4	1 "	"	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 4	1 0
	2	2	4 1/2 x 6 1/2	2 "	"	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 4	2 8	2 0
	2 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/4 x 8 1/4	3 "	"	2 3	2 3	2 0	2 0	4 0	3 0
	3	3	5 1/2 x 9 1/2	4 "	"	3 0	3 0	2 8	2 8	5 4	4 0
	4	4	6 1/2 x 11	6 "	"	4 6	4 6	4 0	4 0	8 0	6 0
Oval Shape 	1	1	4 1/4 x 6 1/2	2 "	"	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 4	2 8	2 0
	2	2	6 1/2 x 8 1/2	4 "	"	3 0	3 0	2 8	2 8	5 4	4 0
	3	3	7 1/2 x 9 1/2	6 "	"	4 6	4 6	4 0	4 0	8 0	6 0
Saddle Shape 	1	1	6 1/4 x 12 1/4	6 "	"	4 6	4 6	4 0	4 0	8 0	6 0
	2	2	7 x 15	8 "	"	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	12 0	8 0
	3	3	8 x 16	12 "	"	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	15 6	12 0
Wrist 	1	1	3 x 10 1/2	3 "	"	2 3	2 3	2 0	2 0	...	...
Knee 	2	2	4 1/2 x 15	6 "	"	4 6	4 6	4 0	4 0	...	...

BREAST PLAISTERS.		No.	Size of Leather	Retail Prices.	Per doz.
				d.	s. d.
 Emp. Plumbi, for Ladies' Breasts	1	1	Diam. 6 1/2 in.	4 size	2 8
	2	2	" 7 1/2 "	6 "	4 0
	1	1	" 6 1/2 "	" "	4 0
	2	2	" 7 1/2 "	" "	6 0
BREAST PLAISTERS.		No.	Size of Leather	No. 1 Quality. Per doz.	No. 2 Quality. Per doz.
Emp. Belladonna, for Ladies' Breasts	1	1	Diam. 6 1/2 in.	s. d.	s. d.
	2	2	" 7 1/2 "	5 4	4 0
	1	1	" 6 1/2 "	8 0	6 0
	2	2	" 7 1/2 "	8 0	6 0

HOSPITAL PLAISTER, on Black Cloth, 16 in. wide, doz. yds. 8/0
" " on White " " " 8/0

Every other description of Plaster used in Pharmacy or Private Formulæ spread on any material, to suit any climate.

PLAISTERS, SPREAD.—Prices per Dozen Yards. 16 Inches in width.

NAME	Glazed Cloth	Unglazed Cloth	Linen	Swans-down	Mole-skin	Skins of Leather
Emp. Achaesivum Opt. ..	4/0	5/6	12/0	12/0	21/0	4/0
" Achaesivum	3/6	..	..	..	..	..
" Ammon. c. Hydrarg ..	16/0	..	..	30/0	36/0	5/6
" Antim. Pot. Tart. ..	10/0	..	..	24/0	30/0	4/0
" Belladonna	18/0	20/0	27/0	27/0	36/0	5/6
" Calefaciens	11/0	12/0	15/0	15/0	24/0	4/8
" Cerat Saponis	8/0	9/0	14/0	14/0	24/0	4/8
" Dreadnought	9/0	10/0	14/0	14/0	24/0	4/8
" Elemi	9/0	10/0	14/0	14/0	24/0	4/8
" Ferri	9/0	10/0	14/0	14/0	24/0	4/8
" Galbani	14/0	..	..	24/0	30/0	4/8
" Hydrarg.	14/0	15/0	18/0	18/0	27/0	4/8
" Iodine	16/0	..	..	30/0	36/0	5/6
" Ophi	18/0	20/0	27/0	27/0	36/0	5/6
" Picis Co.	11/0	12/0	15/0	15/0	24/0	4/8
" Plumbi	5/6	6/6	12/0	12/0	21/0	4/8
" Potass. Iodid.	16/0	..	..	30/0	36/0	5/6
" Resina	5/6	6/6	12/0	12/0	21/0	4/8
" Roborans	6/0	7/0	12/0	12/0	21/0	4/8
" Saponis Alb.	5/6	6/6	12/0	12/0	21/0	4/0

MANUFACTURED BY W. MATHER,
DYER STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

London Wholesale and Export Agents: Messrs. MACE & HALDANE, 77 Milton Street, London, E.C.

NEWBERY'S 1885 CATALOGUE

PATENT MEDICINES.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NOW IN CIRCULATION.

BERDOE'S PERFUMES, IN SHOW BOTTLES from 12/- EACH.



SEE NEWBERY'S 1885 CATALOGUE, p. 234.

DEPOT FOR—

AYER'S American Medicines.
GRIMAULT & CO'S Specialities.
GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream.
GUILD'S (Dr.) Green Mountain Asthma Cure.
HIMROD'S Cure for Asthma.
INGLUVIN.
JAYNE'S (Dr.) American Medicines.
KIDDER'S American Pastilles.
SWAYNE'S All-healing Ointment.
WARNER & CO'S Sugar-coated Pills, Parvules, Ingluvin, Quinamine, &c.
And many other British and Foreign Proprietary Goods.

SPECIAL DEPOT FOR

CUTICURA REMEDIES,

Now being extensively
advertised to the general
public.

*Chemists should be prepared to execute
orders for
"CUTICURA" MEDICINES.*

For the Season.

FLESH GLOVES,
SPONGES,
SMELLING SALTS, 6d.,
THERMOMETERS,
SPONGE BAGS,
INSECT POWDER
TINS,
COMBS AND HAIR
BRUSHES,
&c., &c.

F. NEWBERY & SONS (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1746). **LONDON.**
1 King Edward St., Newgate St.,

Silver Medal, Paris, 1878.

Philadelphia, 1876.



TRADE



MARK



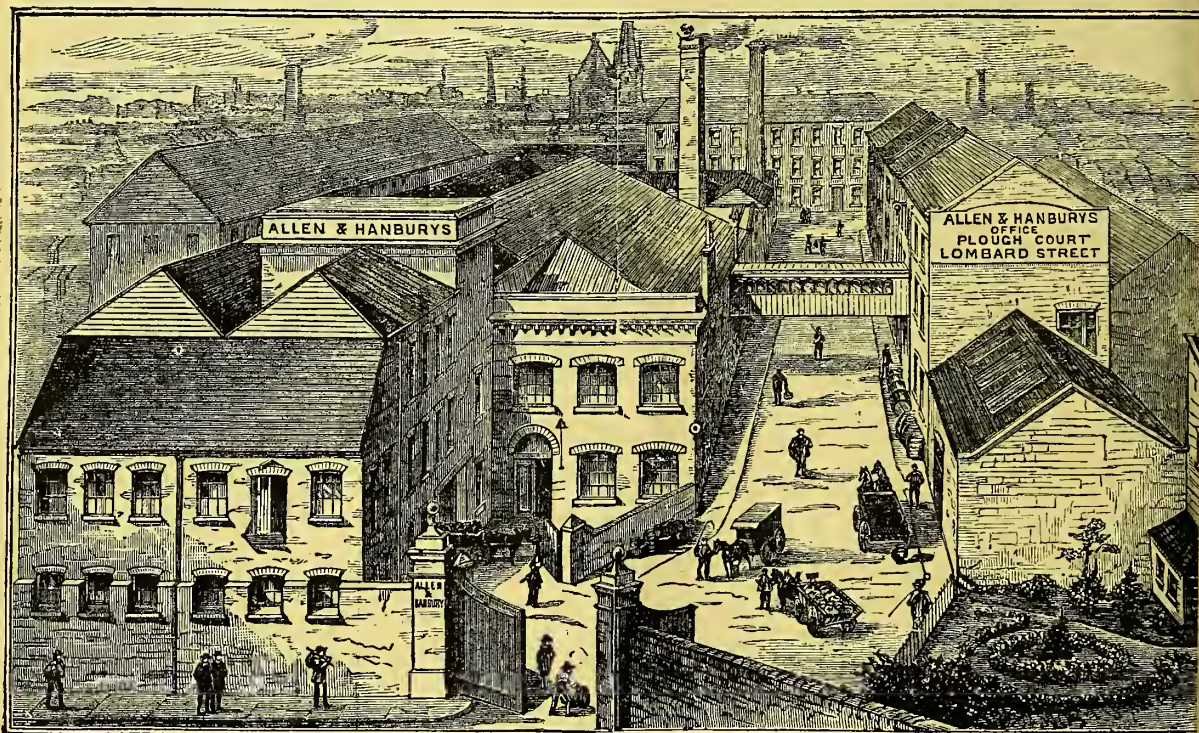
ALLEN & HANBURY'S

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

DRUGGISTS,

MANUFACTURING, PHARMACEUTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

SPECIAL MANUFACTURERS OF COD-LIVER OIL, MALT EXTRACT,
MEDICATED AND OTHER JUJUBES AND PASTILLES, ETC.



WORKS: BETHNAL GREEN, E.

Price List of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Specialties, free
on application.

Office: PLOUGH COURT, LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON.

Works: Bethnal Green, London; and Longva, Norway.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

All Advertisements intended for insertion in the current Month must be sent to the PUBLISHER OF THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C., on or before the 15th, except Employers' and Assistants' Advertisements, which can be received up to 10 A.M. on the morning previous to publication.

To secure the Series Rates, Orders must be given in advance		1 INSERTION NET		4 INSERTIONS EACH NET		7 INSERTIONS EACH NET		13 INSERTIONS EACH NET	
		In "The Chemist and Druggists' Diary" and all ordinary issues	If ordered for January or July special issues only						
One	Page	£7 10 0	£10 0 0	£5 0 0	£4 10 0	£4 0 0	£3 10 0	£3 0 0	
Half	"	4 2 6	5 10 0	2 15 0	2 9 6	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	
One-third	"	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 18 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	
Quarter	"	2 8 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	1 9 0	1 5 6	1 12 0	1 0 0	
One-sixth	"	1 17 6	2 10 0	1 6 0	1 2 6	1 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	
One-eighth	"	1 7 0	1 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	

N.B.—An order for 13 insertions means 13 in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY. The same rule applies to an order for 7 insertions, or to an order for insertion until countermanded, if such order is in force in October of any year.

THE PROPRIETORS DO NOT VARY THEIR QUOTED TERMS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

A
A1 BRAND MENTHOL CONES

Menthol in variety 164
AIRE AND CALDER BOTTLE CO.
Bottles and Sundries 173
ALEXANDER, JAMES, & CO. Hamamelis Soap 51
ALLEN & HANBURY'S Pill Coating 68
Manufacturing Pharmacists, Schiefelin's Pills 56, 174
ANTOINE FILS Ink 158
APOLLINARIS CO. Hunyadi Janos Water 7, 104
APOLLINARIS WATER Highest Award 115
ARUNDEL & MARSHALL Folding Card Boxes 23
ASHWORTH BROS. Metallic Comb-brushes 14
ASSISTANTS WANTING SITUATIONS 67
ATKINSON & BARKER Infants' Preservative 151
AUSTIN'S Inhaler and Carbulated Preparation, 158
AYRTON & SAUNDERS Various Boxes 175

B

BAILDON, H. C., & SON Aperient Fruit Lozenges 148
BAILEY, W. H., & SON Trusses, Bandages, &c. 112
BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL & COX Books 25
BAIRD, BROS. & CO. Wholesale Druggists 142
BARCLAY & SONS Patent Medicines 11
BARKER, W., & SON Engravers 179
BARNES, J. B. 181
BARNETT & FOSTER Soda Water and Ice Machinery, iv, 87, Syphons, 97, Cerise 86
BARTON BROS. Dentifricum 70
BARRON, SQUIRE & CO. 138
BASKERVILLE PRINTING CO. Printing 30
BASTIN & CO. Wholesale Druggists 160
BATES & CO. Breast Salve 153
BATES & CO. King's Citrate of Magnesia 11
BATTLE, J. R. Vermin Killer 72
BAUMGARTNER & CO. 39

BEEDARD, J. Brilliant Polishing Powder 39
BEECHAM, T. Belgravia Tooth Paste 179
BEECHAM, T. Pills 155
BENEDICT & CO. Medicated Grapes 161
BENGER, B. Invalid Foods 145
BENNETTE & CO. Manna Cake 159
BENTLEY, E., & SONS Opal Glass Pots 170
BENTLEY, E. & SONS Medicine Chests, &c. 9
BENTLEY & VANDERPUMP 124

BERNSTEIN & VOGHT, Chloroform & Chemicals 139
BERNARD & CO. Metallic Capsules 105
BEWLEY & DRAPER Bristle Ink 114
BIEBER, J. D. Sautonine, Druggist, Hamburg 124
BIGG, THOMAS Sheep Dip 74
BIGGLESTON Heliotrope in bulk 179
BINGLEY, J. Ginger Ale 99
BIRKBECK BANK Bank and Building Society 152
BOLE HALL MILL Surgical Bandages 179
BOND'S DAUGHTER 179

BOSTON, H. G., & CO. Crystal Palace Marking Ink and Pencils 115
BOURNE, JOHNSON & LATIMER Household Relish 179
BOURNE, JOHNSON & LATIMER Druggists' Sundries 53
BOWDEN, F. H. Henry's Indian Remedies 134
BOWLING & GOVIER Shop Fitters 32
BOX CO. LIMITED. Boxes 22
BRACHER 22
BRADLEY & BOURDAS Plate Powder 40
BRAND & CO. Invalids' Foods 79
BRANWELL, JAS. Gastric Mixture 180
BRANWELL & SON Eysen's Sals 176
BRATBY & HINCILLIFFE 51
BRECKNELL, TURNER & SONS Skin Soap 51
BREFFITS, A., & CO. (LIMITED) 51

BRENNER, AUG. Bottles and Sundries 173
BRENNER, AUG. Folding Card Boxes 30
BRETT, F. J. Transfer Agent 66
BRITISH SYPHON CO. Syphons, Gazogenes 92
BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH Morison's Pills 154

BROOKS, PELL & CO. Collapsible Tubes, Sprinkler Stoppers 49
BROOKS, T. Phosphoric Elixir and Formulae 68
BUCK, F. Lessons in Dentistry 71
BULLOCK, J. L., & CO. Pepsine 144
BUNGER, J. Marking Ink 32
BURGES, E. Lin Ointment and Pills 160
BURGES, WILLOWS & FRANCIS 160

BURROUGH, J. Spirit, Pure and Methylated 42
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO. 113
BUSH, W., & CO. A New Invention 113
BUSH, W., & CO. Marigoldine, Chemicals 62
BUSH, W., & CO. New Premises, Essential Oils, Soluble Essences, French Cream 102, 103
BUSINESSSES FOR DISPOSAL 67
BUTLER, MCCULLOCH & CO. Herbalists, Leeches, Waters 144
BYGRAVE, J. & W. Shop Fitter 31

CADBURY BROS. Cocoa Essence 19
CAMPBELL & CO. Ceylon Chemists 178
CANBY & CO. Life Pills 179
CANTRELL & COCHRANE 99
CARR, W. G., & CO. Cod-liver Oil 148
CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY School 26
CENTRETON, J. Enemas 68
CHEMISTS' AERATED WATERS ASSOCIATION Aerated Waters 98
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS' TRADE ASSOCIATION Notice of General Meetings 27
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. 27
CHEVALIER & CO. Vaseline and Preparations 3
CHISWICK SOAP CO. Medicine Perles (Capsules) 9
CHRISTY, T., & CO. Soft Soap 34

CHUBB, J. C., & CO. Menthol Cones, Specialities 164
CHURCHILL, HENRY Seidlitz, Violet, Fullers' Earth Powders 76
CHURCHILL, HENRY Paint Remover, Disinfectant 71
CHURCHILL, HENRY Books 25
CLARKE, BLEASDALE & CO. Tikheel 165
CLARKE, S. Nursery Lamp Food Warmers 43
CLAY, DODD & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Liverpool 160
CLEMENTS, S. G. Annatto, Drug Merchants 84
COATE & CO. Tooth Brushes 19
COCKING & CO. 19

COLE, R. Japan Agents, Peppermint Oil, Menthol 120
COLWELL, H. M. Ossidant, Horse Medicine 76
CONDON, R. Trusses 174
CONROY Fresh Brushes 77
CONROY Malt Coffee 80
CORBYN, STACEY & CO. Sheep Dip 76
CORBYN, STACEY & CO. Manufacturing Pharmacists, New Drugs and Preparations, Wholesale Druggists 116
CORRY, SOPER & CO. Ground Leaf Tobacco 116
COX, A., & CO. Pills 156
CRAVEN, M. A., & SON 156

CRAWSHAW, E., & CO. Confectionery, Lozenges 159
CRESSWELL & CO. Crystal Dyes 44
CRITCHLEY, T. Sponges 20
CRITCHLEY, T. Starch Gloss 180
CROKER, F. Leslie's Opera Voice Lozenges 159
CROSSLEY BROS. Otto's Gas Engines 85
CROWN PERFUMERY CO. 85

CROWTHER, GEORGE J., & CO. Perfumery and Soap 47
CROWTHER, GEORGE J., & CO. Iron Liqueur, and Nitrate, &c. 135
CURTIS & SON Soap Fitters 30

D

DALES, J. T. Porpoise Dublin 40
DANGERFIELD, F. S. Match Case 40
DARLING W. Coffin's Dentifrice, 13
DARTON, F., & CO. 13
DAVENPORT, J. T. Thermometers, Electric Bells, Spectacles 111
DAVENPORT, J. T. Chlorodyne 149
DAVIDSON RUBBER CO. Soda Water Machinery, &c. 87

DAY, SON & HEWITT Sundries and Rubber Bandages 126
DAY, T. S., & CO. Veterinary Medicine Chests 79
DAY, T. S., & CO. Mineral Water and Syphons 109
DAY & RAISEBCK Steel Polish 181
DEBEL, S., & SON Hawthorn's Peerless Gloss 40
DE LUCIA, G. V. 40

DE NOUAT, J. Screw Pots and Bottles, Tuscan Olive Oil 50, 174
DENOTAL, J. Medicinal Capsules 160
DE ST. DALMAS, A. 160
DINNEFORD & CO. Plasters, Francis' Bronchial Protector 176
DOBELL, DR. Fluid Magnesia 163
DOULTON & CO. Books 25
DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO. Filters 105

DUNN & CO. Chloroform, Ink, &c. 138
DURAFORT Acetic Acid and Chemicals, Fire 138
DURAFORT Syphons and Seltzogens 89

E

EDINBURGH CLASSES School of Pharmacy 27
EDWARDS, W., & SON Patent Medicines 50
EDWARDS' PATENT AERATED WATER 173
EISNER & MENDELSON American Herbs 121
ELLIS, R. S. Indian Aerated Waters 91
EMPLOYERS WANTING ASSISTANTS 67
EPPS, J., & CO. Homoeopathic Medicines 174
ESCHMANN BROS., WALSH Silk Catheters 177
ESKELL & CO. Tooth Powder 115
ESPES, E. B., & SONS Turned Wood Boxes 22
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB 22
Wholesale and Export Druggists, London 132

EVANS, SONS & CO. General, 132—Export Prices Current, 132—Wholesale and Export Druggists, Liverpool, 132—Fosfine, 12—Sarcas, 36—Soline and Hawley's Counter Advances, 152—Conroy's Malt Coffee, 80—Fild Exports, 104—Monserat, 108—Chemists Abroad, 130—Sundries 33
EVANS, SONS & MASON Wholesale and Export Druggists, Montreal 133
EWEN, J., & SONS Clarified Lard 29
EXCHANGE COLUMN 63, 64, 65

F

FARINA, J. M. "Gegenüber"—Eau de Cologne 46
FARINA, J. M., No. 4 Eau de Cologne 46
FAVARGER, H. Soda Water Machinery 87
FELTOS & SONS Lime Juice 179
FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO. 179

FENNINGS, A. Druggists, Melbourne 123
FERGUSON, J. A. Children's Powders 17
FERRIS, BOORNE, TOWNSEND & CO. Dentifrice Spoon 70
FEVRE, D. Nephente and Caution 80
FIELD, C. W. Seltzogens and Powders 90
FIELD, C. W. Compaine, &c., and Fruit Essences 100
FINCH, RICKMAN & CO. Mustard 84
FINK & CO. Glycerine, Gums, &c. 178
FIRMAN, H. B. (BARBERS' PASTE) 178

FITCH & NOTTINGHAM Phosphor Paste 72
FLEMING & CO. Leeches 76
FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON Galley Sponges 151
FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON Pharmaceutical Chemicals and Liquors for Syrups 3

FOLLOWS & BATE Druggists' Machinery, all kinds 41
FORD & SHAPLAND Printing—Chemists' Fly Papers 29
FORD, WM., & CO. Druggists, Melbourne 123
FOUGERA, E., & CO. New York Agency 121
FOULKE, W. J. Toilet Powder 65
FRAELLI DE PASQUALE & CO. Eau Oils 105
FRATER & CO. (LTD.) Sulphur Tablets 161
FREEMAN, R. Chlorodyne 151
FRY, J. S., & SONS Malted Cocoa and Cocoa Extract 81

G

GALZY, E. Insecticide 178
GASKELL, DEACON & CO. Bicarbonate of Soda 137
GAUNT & JANVIER Golden Scale Pepsine 125
GELDART Galley Sponges 148
GEORGE & WELCH Dandelion Coffee, &c. 52
GERAUT, E., & CO. 52

Seltzogens, Syphons, Soda-water Plant, &c. 91
GIBBS, CUXSON & CO. Antiseptic Surgical Dressings 178
GIBSON, R. Lozenges, Sugar, &c. 110
GILLOTT, J. Pens 27
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO. 27

GORDON & CO. Yorkshire Relish, Caution 79
GRAESSER Gordon's Extract and Preserves 162
GREEN, F., & CO. Carboic Acid 135
GREEN, F., & CO. Cattle, &c., Spices, Drug Grinders, Crushed Linseed 37
GREENISH, T. Special Pharmaceutical 140
GRINDLEY & CO. Petroleum Jelly 178
GUERET FRERES 178

Syphons, Seltzogens, Soda Water Plant 58
HAMPSON, R. Sugar-coated Pills 154
HARDEN & CO. Bethshan Toothache Cure 70
HARKER, STAGG & MOSS 70

H

Manufacturing Pharmacists 139
HARRIS, P., & CO. Oxide of Zinc 115
HARRISON, W. B. Ice, Mineral Waters 92
HARROP Linen Glose 40
HARSTON, A., & CO. Ginger Ale 90
HARVEY & CO. Methylated Spirit 42
HASSALL, T. Bay Salt 180
HAUTHAWAYS Peerless Gloss 40
HAUY, W. Soluble Ess. Lemons, Ess. Ginger, 100
Ginger Champagne 101

HAYMAN (NORTH) Balm of Horsehead 148
HAYWOOD, J. S. Surgical Appliances 177
HAYWARD TYLER & CO. Steam Engine 90
HEARN, RIDDELL & CO. 90

Feeding and other Bottles 170
HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS Manufacturing Pharmacists 147
HEATHFIELD Liq. Opvi Sed. 165
HENRY Magnesia 165
HEWLETT, C. J., & SON 165
HOCKIN, WILSON & CO. Mist, Pepsin, Co. 139
HOFENUNG, S., & CO. Menthol Crisbe 164
Druggists, Sydney and Brisbane 122

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS—Cont.

HOLLOWAY, PROFESSOR... Pills and Ointment 154
HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (London) Medical School 25
HOOPER, B., & CO. Potass. Chlor. Pellets 35
HOOPER & CO. Sparkling Seltzer 1
HOP BITTERS Cautious and Guarantee 120
HORMUSJEE, PATUNJEE & CO. Bombay, Chemists 173
HORN & SON Patent and Trade Mark Agents 178
HORNSTADT'S ACID PHOSPHATES 128
HOSKIN, W. Iceing and Kaffi Sugar 109
HOWENDEY & SONS Lloyd's Excesses 51
HOWENDEY & SONS Quinine and Pharmaceutical Chemicals 117
HOWLETT, S. Shop Fitter 32
HUNT, W. F., & CO. Battle Caps 48
HUNTER, J. Vermin Killer 73
HYNAM, J. Fuller's Earth 180

IDRIS & CO. Syphons and Seltzogenes 38
INDIA TEA GROWERS' ASSOCIATION Teas 19
INGRAM & ROYLE Natural Mineral Waters 19
INGRAM & SON Enemas 84

J

JACKSON, M., & CO. (ORME & CO.) Scientific Apparatus 92
JAMES & CO. Hair Preparations 128
JAMES & CO. Hair Preparations 150
JAMES, K. Sore Throat Cure 182
JAMES, LIEUT. Horse Blisters 76
JAMES, R. J. Horse Blisters 76
JENSEN, DR. CARL L. Peppones and Crystal Peppine 128
JENSEN, J., & CO. Cod Liver Oil 143
JEWSBURY & BROWN Tooth Paste 70, Atrated Waters 98
JEVIES Disinfectant 72
JOHNSON, J. H., & S. Essential Oils, Medicines 42
JONES & MASON Methylated Spirit 38
JUDSON & SON Insect Powder 75

K

KAY BROS. Cement and Specialties 10
KEATING, T. Lozenges, Handbills free 74
KEENE & ASHWELL Homoeopathic Medicines 186
KEITH, B., & CO. American Concentrated Medicines 129
KEMP, W., & SON Crushed Linseed 40
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO. Druggists in New Zealand 122
KENDALL, J. HINTON Composition, Essence 179
KENT, G. B. & SONS Medicines, Druggists 15
KERFOOT, T. Medicated and other Lozenges, and Chlorodyne and Chlorodyne Lozenges 18
KETTLE, F. G. Wax Tissue 80
KILNER BROS. Bottles, Boxes, and Sundries 171
KIMPTON, J. B. Balm of Gilead 25
KING, ALFRED Hop Bitters 158
KING, W. R. Handbills 26
KINMOND & CO. Atrated Waters, Ginger Ale 74
KIRKACOS & CO. Greek Products 178
KITCHING, W. Oldham's Pill of Health 180
KROCHYLEC CO. Bruff Bwoglyceride, Liquid Meat 78
KROHNE & SEBEMANN Martin's Rubber Bandages 176

L

LA BOURBOULE Mineral Water 97
LAIRITZ Fine Wool Productions 121
LALOR, DR. Phosphodine 158
LAMB & WATT Orange Wine 102
LAMBERT, SAM'L, & CO. Drug and Chemical Brokers 176
LAMPLUGH, H. Pure Precipitated Chalk 181
LANG, J., & J. Feeders, Bottles, Syphons 109
LAWRENCE & CO. Corn Cure 50
LAWSON, M. L., & CO. Sponges 22
LAZENBY, E., & SON Harvey's Sauce 79
LEATH & ROSS Homoeopathic Medicines, Wholesale 1
LEATHART, C. G. Hair Dyes 13
LEMAITRE & CO. Shop Filters 31
LENNON, B. G., & CO. Druggists, Cape Colony 124
LEOS-TABETS Compressed Chlorate of Potash 10
LEERO, D. Charcoal Compound 180
LESLIE Levermore, AUG., & CO. Pure Precipitated Chalk 181
LEWIS, D. J. Electric Polish 10
LEWIS, F. Hair Preparations 44
LEWIS, H. K. Dental Surgery 25
LINDNER, M. Rubber Stamps 181
LIEBIG & CO. Liebig's Chemical Food 150
LIEBIG CO. Extract of Meat 59
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO. Clarke's Blood Mixture 165
LINDSEY Trusses and Elastic Goods 177
LIVERPOOL PATENT LINT CO. Lint 166
LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY School 26
LLOYD, A. S. Excesses 51
LORMER Pharmaceutical and Chemical Specialties 100
LOWE, R. H. Pills 154
LYNCH & CO. Loofers, Bath Gloves, Sponges and Spongy Bags 111
Trusses 35, Enemas 183

M

MACFARLANE, J. F., & CO. Morphia, Chloroform, &c. 82
MACMASTER, HODGSON & CO. Rennet and Annatto 82
MACKENZIE, J. Address to Pharmaceutical Society Electors 68
MACNAIR, A., & CO. Rectified Spirit 42
MAIGNEN, P. A. Filters 104
MANCHESTER SCHOOL OF PHARMACY 26
MARTIN, J. W. Rosalium Dentifrice 70
MARTINDALE, W. Nitroglycerine Tablets 147

MATHER, W. Plasters 54
MATTIWEISS Mechanical Dentistry 71
MAWSON, S. & THOMPSON Shop Fittings 31
—Sponge, 21—Loofers, 14—Feeding Bottles, 163, 169
—Transfer Tablets, 24—Bath Gloves, &c. 16
MAWSON & SWAN Filters 104
MAY & BAKER Pharmaceutical Chemicals, Camphor Tablets, Menthol, Ethers, Glycerine, &c. 11
MAY & BAKER Sublimed Camphor Tablets 17
Specialties 18
MAY, ROBERTS & CO. Feeding Bottles and Sundries 62
MELIN, C. Syphons 94
METZ, P. German Capsules 180
MEYER & TIENCKEL Butter Colour, Rennet 178
MILLS, R. M., & CO. Bourne Atrated Waters 97
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS 68
MONTEBRAT Lique Juice and Preparations 108
MOORE, A. F., & H. Sponge, Twine, Chamomils 180
MORGAN CRUCIBLE CO. Crucibles, Porous Pots, &c. 52, 180
MORRIS, S. Stomach Drops 151
MORRIS & CALLARD Acetic Acid, Naphtha, &c. 135

MORRISON'S PILLS Acetic Acid, Naphtha, &c. 135
MORRISON, R., & CO. Drugs, Oils, & Chemicals 154
MOTTERHEAD & CO. Benner's Foods 145
MULLEIN MANUFACTURING CO. Mulledye Patent Medicine 153
MUMBY Atrated Waters 97
MUMFORD, G. S. Linseed, Starch, Fuller's Earth...TEXT 268
MUNSON & CO. Folding Paper Boxes 23
MURPHY, J. Marking Ink 44
MURRAY, SIR JAS. Fluid Magnesia, Fluid Camphor 142

N

NEUBERY, F., & SONS, Sugar-coated Pills, Ingulin 55
NEW CARBOLIC CO. Carbolic Powders 180
NEWSON, C. Surgeons' Lint 166
NEWTON, KEATES & CO. Phosphate of Soda 128
NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO. Pure Benzine, &c. 38
NICHOLSON, W. O., F.C.S. Analytical Chemist 181
NORINA Cosmetic 13
NORMAN & CO. Galvanised Fluid, Horse Lint 72

O

Oakey & Sons Polishing Preparations 26
OATES, G., & CO. Essential Oils 105
OPPENHEIMER & CO. Manufacturing Chemists 119
ORME, J., & CO. Scientific Apparatus 28
ORRIDGE & CO. Transfer Agents 66
OSSIDINE Horse Lintment 76

P

PATENT PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLE CO. 52, 180
PATERSON, A. Court Plaster 68
PATTISON, G. Bath Gloves 69
PEACE, J. R. Pitch, Oils, &c. 28
PEPPER, T. B., & CO. Quinine 80
PERCY, T. B., & CO. Danvers & Son 80
PETERSON & CO. Sponge 180
PHILADELPHIA TRUSS CO. American Trusses 127
PHILLIPS, E. A., & SON London Coffee 80
PHILLIPS, G., & CO. Rectified Spirits 42
PICKERING, J., & SONS Needham's Polishing Paste 29
PINDER, J. W. Pill Machines 157
PLANTIN, H., & SON Medical Capsules 129
POCKOCK, BR. Tubular Water Beds 112
POLGLASE, F. J. W. Ethers 178
POTHS, H., & CO. Leube-Rosenthal Meat Solution, Shop Bottles and Jars 78, 170
POTTER & CLARKE Botanic Druggists 144
POWELL, L. T. Balm of Aniseed 180
PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE CO. (LIM.) Glycerine 14
PRONK, DAVIS & CO. Varnish Materials 42
PROSSER, E., & CO. Druggists, Sydney 123

Q

QUILLIAIA For Cleaning Fabrics 38

R

RAINES & CO. Ess. Composition Powder 144
RANDALL & SON Black Currant Lozenges 159
RAYNFR, L. Notice of Removal 10
REED & CO. Wholesale Druggists, South Africa 124
RESTUCCI GIOV., & CO. 178
RICHARDS, JOHN Home and Foreign Proprietary Articles 131
RICHARD, E. M. Indian Rubber Stamps 181
RIDDLE, F. O. Lique Juice 84, 180
RIMMEL, E. Perfumery Toilet Preparations 44
ROBERTS & CO. Melting, &c. 165
ROBERTS & CO. Foreign Patent Medicines 121
ROBINSON & SONS Lint, Absorbent Wool, &c. 166
ROBINSON, B. Orange Wine, Conc. Waters 77
ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO. Druggists, Melbourne 122
ROGERS, JOHN Aze Grease 44
ROGERS, W. Hair Lotion 13
ROSE, J. Printing 30
ROSE, DOWNS & THOMPSON Oil Mills 40
ROSENTHAL & CO. Rice Starch 68
ROTHERMEL Vinegar-making Machine 68
ROWLAND, L. Chloride of Gold 27
ROWLAND & SONS Toilet Articles 13
ROYAL PERFUMERY CO. Edelweiss Perfumes 179
RUMFORD CHEMICAL CO. Horsford's Acid Phosphates 128
RUSPIN, CHEVALIER Syptic 163

S

SALUD CO. Sahud 153
SANTAS CO. (LIM.) Disinfectant...TEXT 268
SAINSBURY, S. Lavender Water 179
ST. JACOB'S OIL St. Jacob's Oil, Lintment 129
SAUER Tooth Brushes 14
SANDERSON & SON Vermin Killer 72
SANGER, J., & SON Patent Medicines, Sponges 60

SANJANA COMPANY, THE Patent Medicines 160
SAVARS Druggists' Sundries 36
SAVORY & MOORE Pancreatic Emulsion, Peptonised Milk, &c. 84, 114
SCHOOL OF PHARM. (Bloomsbury Sq.) School 26
SCHIEFFELIN'S Soluble Pills 154
SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS

Ginger Ale, &c. TEXT 258
Midolton Gut Plaster 75
SCOTT, W. A. Surgical Instruments, &c. 177
SCOTT, W. A. SEABURY & JOHNSON Plasters and Surgical Tissues 155

SEELYE Hard Rubber Tissues 130
SELF-OPENING TIN BOX CO. Tin Boxes 22
SEMPER BROTHERS Perfumery and Soap 45
SHIRKEFFS & CO. Foreign Chemists 129
SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO. Filters 106, 107
SIMCOCK, T. W. Bottles 68
STIMPSON, BRUCE, & CO. Genuine Honey 25
SMITH, T. J. Cod Liver Oil 148
SMITH, J. G. "Mineral Water Makers' Manual" 26

SMITH, T. H., & CO. Morphia, Chloroform, &c. 140
SMITH, W. F. Antibilious Pills 154
SOUTHALL BROTHERS & BARCLAY At Cod Liver Oil 114

SOUTH LONDON SCHOOL OF PHARMACY School 25
SPONG & SON Pig Powders 70
SPRATTS PATENT Dog Biscuits and Medicines 74

SQUIRE & SONS Foods, Malt Extract 5
STEDMAN, J. H. Tecting and Seidlitz Powders 132
STEVENS, P. A. White Guttae 179
STEWART, W. H. Children's Hair Wash 73
STOCKER'S FEEDING BOTTLES (BREF-FITS LIMITED) Lique Juice 84, 150
STURUP & CO. Agencies, Venezuela, and Chocolate 121

STURTON, O., & CO. Tooth Blocks (Dentifrice) 74
SYMES & CO. Bismuth, Menthol, Oil, Lavand. 140
SYMES & CO. (Simla) Must and Agencies 124
SYMMONS & CO. Cigars 150
SYMINGTON, THOS., & CO. Coffee Essences 4

T

TALBOT & CO. Mineral and Atrated Waters 96
TANNER & CO. Cocaine and Salts 163
TAYLOR, E. Plasters 106
TAYLOR, T., & F. J. Atrated Waters 90
TAYLOR, T. Cleansing Drinks 159
THE LONDON RUBBER PRINTING CO. Rubber Stamps 181
THOMAS, F. & CO. Quinine, &c. 181
THOMAS Gowan Lozenges 179
THOMPSON & CAPPER Homoeopathic Medicines and Dentifrice Water 163
THOMPSON, MILLAR & CO. (LIM.) Feeding Bottles, Druggists' Sundries 61
TODD, A. M. Menthol and Peppermint Oil 120
TOLLAY, MARTIN & CO. Irrigators 62
TOMLINSON & SON Transfer Agent 66
TOGOOD, W. Earthenware Covered Pots and Feeding Bottles 172
TOWLE, A. P. Chlorodyne 150
TOWNSEND, J. Handbills and Labels 30
TRANSFATIONS TEXT 268
TREBLE, GEO., JUN., FOOT & CO. Shop Filters 28

TRIPIPER Transfer Agent 66
TULLY Postal Teaching 27
TULLY, HAYWARD, & CO. Steam Engines 90
TYKE & KING Hippocampus Chemicals 138
TYRER, P. Ketchup 79

U

UNIVERSAL FILTER CO. Filters 51

V

VALLET, L. Patent Stopped Bottles 92
VAN ALBERT Diabetic Foods 82, 179
VOGELER, C. A. St. Jacob's Oil 128
VOMACKA, A. Unser Handverkaufartikel 25

W

W. RAND DISPENSING BOTTLES Bottles 174
WAITE, T. H. Transfer Agent 66
WALKER, T. Malted Food in Bulk 80
WALKER & DAYMPLER Tea 80
WALKER, TROKE & CO. Change of Partnership 6
WARNER, W. R., & CO. Cotted Pills and Ingulin 59
WEDGWOOD, JOSIAH & SONS Mortars and Porcelain Goods 170
WEST, THOMAS Okell's Moma Bouquet 71
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY School 27
WHIFFEN, T. Quinine, Salicine, Strichnine, &c. 141
WHITE & CO. Homoeopathic Medicines 176
WIDENMANN, BROICHER & CO. Kach Meat Peptonates 78
WILCOCKS, N. G. Soda Water Machinery, 94, 96
Turnover Filling Machine 78
WILSON & SON Urinary Test Papers 179
WOODS, M. W. Azeon Tooth Paste 70
WOOLLEY, SONS & CO. Sanitary Rose 90
WRIGHT, J. H. Egg-producing Food 180
WRIGHT & CO. Chlorodyne 179
WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY Almond Essence, Ess. Oil Camphor 135
WYLEYS & CO. Cotted Pills, Pharmaceuticals, Wholesale Druggists 143

Y

YATES, W. S. Shop Fitter 32
YOUNG, H. (G. Pattison, prop.) Corn Plasters 69

Z

ZIMMERMANN, A. & M. Schering's Chemicals—Paraldehyde 118
Finzelberg's Chemicals—Paraldehyde 118

SUGAR-COATED PILLS AND GRANULES,

In *GLOBE-STOPPERED PATENT VASES* for the *DISPENSING COUNTER, &c.*

F. NEWBERRY & SONS have pleasure in calling the special attention of the Trade generally to this attractive and elegant series of

COUNTER SHOW VASES.

The Vases are fitted with hand-painted, gold-bordered Labels, of which the following are usually in stock. It is to be noted that the purchaser should, when ordering, state explicitly the **FORMULA** and **VASE-LABEL** required, as for example—"Three Vases, No. 120," labelled "Aperient," "Liver," and "Compound Podophyllin" Pills. Soluble Sugar-coated:—

Antibilious Pills
Aperient Pills
Army and Navy Pills
Aromatic Cachous for the Breath
*Cathartic and Liver Pills
Compound Colocynth Pills
" Phosphorus Pills.
" " and Quinine Pills

Compound Podophyllin Pills
Steel Pills
Cough Pills
Digestive Pills.
Dinner Pills
Female Pills
Liver Pills

Nerve and Tonic Pills
Neuralgic Pills
Pil. Cathart. Comp.
" Rhei Co.
Podophyllin Granules
Purifying Granules
Tonic Pills

* Particular attention is invited to Pil. Cathartic and Liver, No. 120, which has been very generally approved by the Trade and the Public wherever introduced.

"**PIL. CATHARTIC AND LIVER,**" No. 120 (Warner & Co.).

GENTLEMEN.—While at the International Medical Congress, I received from your stall, in South Kensington, a small bottle marked "WARNER'S PIL. CATH. CO." These I have used with satisfactory results, and I wish to give a further trial in the Hospital of them as a substitute for Castor Oil after childbirth. Be kind enough to send a further supply of these Pills. Your early attention will oblige,
Messrs. NEWBERRY & SONS.

Yours truly,
HUGH MILLER, M.D.

Complete detailed Price List of Pharmacopœia Pills (Sugar-coated) by **W. R. WARNER & CO.** forwarded on application to any part of the world by

FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS,

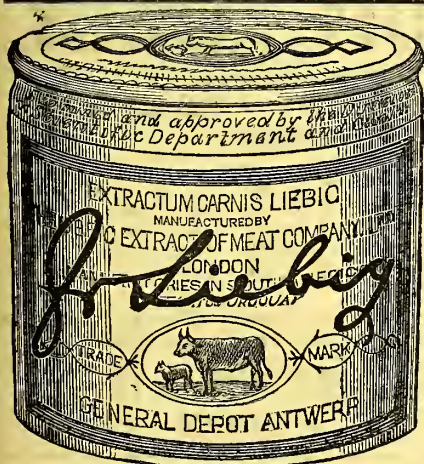
1 KING EDWARD ST., NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1746.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

INVALUABLE AND
EFFICIENT TONIC FOR
INVALIDS.

*Finest Meat-flavouring Ingredient for
Soups, Made Dishes, Sauces, &c.*



CAUTION.—In consequence of certain dealers making unauthorised use of Baron Liebig's photograph, title, &c., Baron H. von Liebig finds it necessary to caution the public that the **LIEBIG COMPANY'S** Extract of Meat is the only brand ever guaranteed as genuine either by himself or the late Baron Justus von Liebig. Purchasers must insist upon having the **LIEBIG COMPANY'S** Extract of Meat.

J. Liebig
TRADE MARK

**N.B.—Genuine ONLY with facsimile of
Baron Liebig's Signature, in Blue
Ink, across Label.**

Prices are published in full in NEWBERRY'S ANNUAL CATALOGUES, to which attention is directed.

J. SANGER & SONS'

NEW & REVISED PRICE CURRENT

IS NOW READY,

AND WILL BE FOUND TO BE A MOST COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

DRUGGISTS'



SUNDRIES,

MINERAL WATERS, LOZENGES,
ETC.,

AND WILL COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH ANY OTHER LIST AS TO
PRICES CHARGED.

POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF BUSINESS CARD.

SPONGES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY—SANDLESS.

By the Quarter, Half, or Whole Case. In smaller quantities, Carded or otherwise.

Before **BUYING ELSEWHERE**, compare our **PRICES** with those of other **WHOLESALE HOUSES**.

CARDED, HONEYCOMB, OR TURKEY SPONGES.

RETAIL.	PER DOZ., SUBJECT.	NETT.	RETAIL.	PER DOZ., SUBJECT.	NETT.
s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
0 1	0 0 8	0 7	1 0	0 8 0	6 10
0 2	0 1 4	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6	0 12 0	10 3
0 4	0 2 8	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0	0 16 0	13 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
0 6	0 4 0	3 5	2 6	1 0 0	17 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
0 9	0 6 0	5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$			

Purchasers of Druggists' Sundries, Smelling Bottles, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Thermometers, Filters, and Boxes of all descriptions should pay a visit to our Showroom before purchasing elsewhere, in order to compare our prices and quality against other houses.

AGENCIES OF ALL KINDS UNDERTAKEN ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.

J. SANGER & SONS, 489 Oxford Street, LONDON, W.

KEARSLEY'S WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS.

These are universally acknowledged to be the Genuine, and Druggists may safely recommend them.

CAUTION!—The Proprietors of Kearsley's Original Widow Welch's Female Pills find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against various imitations by parties who have no knowledge of their peculiar preparation, the Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. Kearsley, of Fleet Street, whose Widow found it necessary to make an Affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1798. The Genuine Recipe for **Widow Welch's Female Pills** has been prepared by them for 98 Years! Chemists are particularly requested to remark that, as a testimony of authenticity, each bill of directions contains an Affidavit, and bears the signature of "C. KEARSLEY," in writing, also engraved on the Government Stamp, and each box is wrapped in WHITE paper.

1,000 Handbills with Name, and 2 Tin Showcards, supplied with all Orders for One Dozen (13) Boxes.
PRICE 27s. PER DOZEN, SUBJECT TO USUAL DISCOUNT.

Special Quotations to Shippers and for large quantities, on application to
J. SANGER & SONS, 489 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.



CURTAIN ROAD, LONDON, E.C.,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN,**DRUGGISTS,****Surgical Instrument Makers, Perfumers, &c.**

THE "MATER."—Screw Glass Stopper.

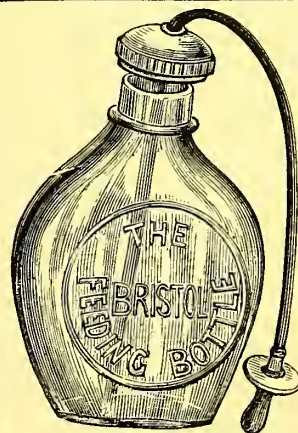
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"BRISTOL," "MATER,"

"IMPERIAL," AND "TROPICAL"

FEEDING BOTTLES**1885 LIST**

SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.



"BRISTOL."—Earthenware Cap.

Careful attention given to Export orders, and, in ordering through Merchants, it should be distinctly stated on the indents that the Goods are to be obtained from

THOMPSON, MILLARD & CO., LIM.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.,

9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON

(Three Minutes' Walk from Aldersgate Street Station).

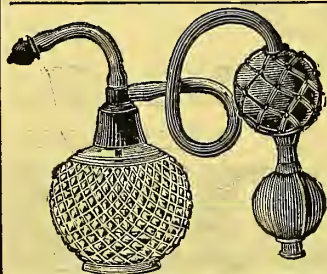
CATALOGUE of Druggists' Sundries, Patent Medicines, &c.,
sent post free on application.



LUSTRAL WIRE TOOTH BRUSH STAND,

With Painted China Tray.

6/6 PER DOZEN.

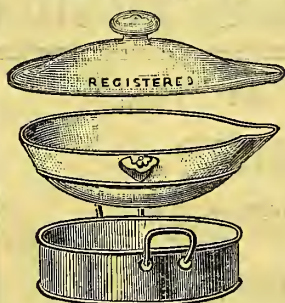


SPRAY PRODUCERS,

Complete as Figure.

10/ PER DOZEN.

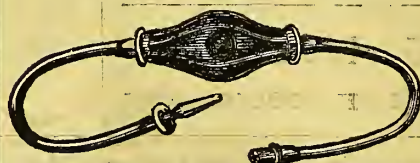
"MAY-ROBERTS" WATER BATH. REGISTERED.



This Water Bath will supply a long felt want amongst Chemists and Perfumers, where small quantities of materials have to be dealt with.

The old form of Water Bath necessitates the use of a second vessel for pouring the melted Pomade, Cream, or other substance into the bottles or jars in which they are sold. In the "MAY-ROBERTS" Water Bath the earthenware bowl can be lifted out of the tin containing the boiling water, the process of cooling being thereby very much expedited, and the contents can be poured into the bottles or jars direct from the bowl. The Bath is also supplied with an earthenware cover. 5-pint, 5/6 each.

HIGGINSON'S ENEMAS.



BEST Quality Rubber—Green, Black, or White—complete with Vagina Pipe and Shield per dozen 28/3
Ditto, Disconnecting 27/3
SECOND Quality—Grey Rubber—complete with Vagina Pipe and Shield per dozen 18/6
5% discount on £5 worth, with or without other "Sundries."

NO TRAVELLERS EMPLOYED. Buyers are therefore spared their expenses.
COMPARE OUR PRICES.

DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULARS TO THE DRUG TRADE.

See page 182 for further particulars, &c.

Office of THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

TERMS.—Announcements are inserted in this column at the rate of one halfpenny per word, on condition that name and address are added. Name and address to be paid for. Price in figures counts as one word.

If name and address are not included, one penny per word must be paid. A number will then be attached to the Advertisement by the Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, and all correspondence relating to it must be addressed to the "Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Colonial Buildings, Cannon Street, London, E.C.," the envelope to be endorsed also with the number. The Publisher will transmit the correspondence to the advertiser, and with that his share in the transaction will cease.

Dental and Surgical.

Complete set of dentist's instruments and forceps, at a third of original cost, by the widow of a surgeon-dentist. G., 6 Grosvenor Terrace, Warren Road, Torquay.

Two pairs upper molar left, one pair upper molar right, one pair each upper molar right and left, for dividing the roots when neck is gone, Ash's latest, quite new; cost 9s. 6d., price 5s. 3d. per pair. A. Bolton, St. Albans.

Enemas for sale or exchange in patents or goods: 1 fig. 18, p. 330 Maw's, 2 fig. 16, 2 fig. 20, 1 Scott's reservoir, 1 eye-douche, fig. 4, p. 87; also 4 second-hand oil-tins, round, with covers and brass taps, three 29 by 19, one 30 by 22; oil-pump; Roberts' ten-mill. Address, Griffith, Chemist, Weston-super-Mare.

Drugs and Chemicals.

About 2 oz. codeia; what offers? Miller, 102 Fortress Road, Kentish Town.

Twenty pounds of pot. iodidi, at 11s. per lb. (Atkinson's). A. Dyson, Market Street, Baccup.

Drugs, chemicals, essential oils, ol. lavand., ang. morphia, 25 per cent. below cost; write for list. 89/24.

2 lbs. ess. bergamott, 12s.; 2 lbs. potass. iodid., 18s. 6d.; 1 lb. bismuth subnit., 7s.; 4 lbs. gam benzoin, 5s. J. C. Lingdale, Skelton, R.S.O.

Symes' musk, 20s. per 4-oz. bottle; 1 bottle Hotchkiss' ol. menth. pip., 19s. 6d. per lb.; 1 bottle Todd's oil, 19s. 6d. per lb.; pot. chloras., about 56 lbs., 5d. per lb. Richardson, Alford.

English oil lavender, old, 60s. lb., sample ounce sent for 4s.—this is much finer quality than the new now offered; orange-flower water, triple, 10 lbs. for 7s. 6d.; all bottles and carriage free. Garman Brothers, Druggists, Roman Road, Bow, E.

Proprietary Articles.

Bargain.—Chapman's cattle oils, six 5s., six 2s. 6d., nine 2s.; the lot 25s., carriage unpaid. M., 11 Norman Road East, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

Apparatus.

Still, about 10 gallons, body and head, coppers, worm block tin, used for water only. Mills, Chemist, Chester.

A Dr. Stoehr's constant-current battery, plates of zinc and carbon, 30 cells, cost 11 guineas, only used for six months, perfect order, except few carbons broken 5 guineas; also a galvanometer, cost 2l. 10s. 1 guinea. L. B., 12 Grosvenor Road, Chiswick.

Portable gas-apparatus, Coxeter's wrought-iron cylinder, containing 100 gallons best gas, two facepieces, two-way stop-cock, Catlin's bag and union, set of gags, key, enolosed in neat leather case; cost 7l. 15s.; scarcely been used; price 4l. 10s. Bates, Brooks' Bar, Manchester.

Educational.

Cheap.—Tully's materia medica cabinet, large size, never been used; what offers? Arthur Wood, Ullesthorpe, Lutterworth.

Set of illegible autograph prescriptions (original), 2s. 6d., as presented to the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland for their examinations; 30 prescriptions (catch and difficult) given to dispense at Minor during past 12 months, 2s.; 50 questions asked of successful students at last Minor, 1s. 1d.; lot of cheap, almost new, books; stamp for list. Saunders, Medical Tutor, 6 Rochester Square, N.W. (Note change of residence.)

The indigenous official plants of the *Pharmaceopeia*, beautifully mounted on cardboard only 7s. 6d.; British wild flowers, mounted or loose, equally cheap. Higginson, Newferry, Birkenhead.

Literature.

Squire's "Companion," 8th edition, new, only 3s. 6d. Higginson, Newferry.

What offers for *Chemist and Druggist* and *Pharmaceutical Journal* for last ten years, unbound? Sneed, Chemist, Keighley.

Pharmaceutical Journal numbers, clean, commencing January 3, 1880, ending April 18, 1885; what offers, cash or patents? Wylde, 2 Chester Road, Macclesfield.

Chemist and Druggist for 1883 and 1884; also 15 Diaries ending 1885; the best offer will be accepted on May 30. Cocher, King's Lynn.

Wills' "Pharmacy," 4s.; "Handbook to Practical Analysis," 7s. 6d.; *Pharmacopœia*, 3s. 6d.; Barber's "Companion," 2s. 6d.; Pereira's "Materia Medica," 14s. 6d., J. R. Capoll, 21 West Street, Horsham.

Soda-water Plant.

Several gross egg-ended corked splits. Thirlby, Leicester.

Barnett & Foster have some second-hand soda-water machinery of their own for sale. Apply, 26r Eagle Wharf Road, Hoxton, N.

Second-hand soda-water plant—several in stock. Address, Bratby & Hinchliffe, Sandford Street, Ancoats, Manchester.

Soda-water machine by Barnett & Foster; syphon-filler, and bottling-post with syrup-pump; must be sold; what offers? Apply, Benjamin Baker & Co., Jersey.

Shop Fittings.

Three bow-fronted glass shelves. Wilson, Chemist, Harrogate.

Stock (good) and part fixtures of a branch. Wright & Co., 55 A Gloucester Place, Portman Square.

Two handsome specie-jars, 24 inches high, Royal Arms, gold and colours, labelled "Magneſia" and "Arrowroot"; price 2*l.* 15*s.*, a bargain. Andrews, Chemist, Eastbourne.

Two outside window-lamps, with front and side ruby lenses, three burners, arms, sockets, and length of pipe; cheap. Full particulars of Harvey, Chemist, Margate.

Large marble and iron mortars, also entire fittings of small chemist's shop, very cheap; send stamp for list. Floyd, Bury St. Edmunds.

Mahogany soda-water stand, marble top, good condition; flat-topped counter-case, as fig. A 8 Maw's list, 45 inches long, fair condition. F. Wheeler, Chemist, Guildford.

Labelled shop-rounds: narrow-mouthed, 51 40-oz., 49 20-oz., 22 10-oz., 32 3-oz.; wide-mouthed, 24 40-oz., 36 20-oz., 10 3-oz.; 13 40-oz. blue syrups; 4 32-oz. oils, tin covers; 25 2-lb., 20 4-oz. white covered pots, fig. 13. Hunn, Chemist, Henley-on-Thames.

Flat airtight mahogany and plate-glass counter-case, 6 feet long, 1 foot 8 inches wide, 9 inches high, silver backs to doors, four velvet trays, also mahogany and plate-glass sliding-tray for top; also small mahogany wall-case, about 27 inches high, 23 inches wide, 3 inches deep; will take 5*l.*, or offers. Wooster, 4 Broadway, Chiswick.

Surplus Stock.—Mahogany case, 3 bent plate lifting-flaps, solid ends, with silvered plate inside, ebonised back and bottom, glass divisions, 73½ in. long, 21 in. deep, 19½ in. high, 7*l.* 10*s.*; 3 15-in. marble mortars, 15*s.* each; 3 13-in., 11*s.* 6*d.* each; pestles. Hawke & Son, Wild Court, Great Wild Street, London.

Second-hand glass, &c.: 14 doz. labelled rounds, pots, 5*l.* 10*s.*; 2 specie-jars, arms, covers, 21 in. high, and stands, 3*l.*; 4 specie-jars, ornamental scrolls, covers, 28½ in. high, and plinths, 30*s.* each; specie-jar, scroll label, glass cover, 31 in. high, 1*l.* 10*s.*; 3 3-gal. carboys and 1 2-gal. ditto, flat front, and stands, 27*s.* 6*d.*; 15 1-lb. blue pots and 55 rounds, no labels, 38*s.*; 1 pair drug-scales, 15*s.* Hawke & Son, Wild Court, Great Wild Street, London.

Second-hand Fittings.—Two nests wall-fittings, mahogany-fronted cornice shelves, drawers (imitation), cupboards, deal lockers about 27 feet by 9 feet, 11*l.*; mahogany wall-case, sheet-glass sashes, fixed shelving, deal-grained cupboards under, about 12 ft. 8 in. by 8 ft. 10 in., 9*l.*; counter-case, as Maw's A 4, 42 in. long, 25 in. wide, 23 in. high, no carving, 6*l.*; plate-glass case, 43 in. long, 16 in. wide, trays, 2*l.*; mahogany-glazed dispensing-screen, 4 ft. by 28 in.; mahogany desk and case, 30 in. by 27½ in., 2*l.*; mahogany window enclosure and fittings, 3*l.*; mahogany cigar-case, with tablet, 1*l.* 5*s.*; plate-glass fascia, black ground, embossed "Pharmaceutical Chemist," 146½ in. by 14 in., 3*l.* 10*s.*; 2 counter gas-pillars, 15*s.*; 5 window ditto, 12*s.* 6*d.*; 9 plate-glass shelves, 1*s.* 3*d.* each; 4 ½ ditto, 1*s.* 6*d.* Hawke & Son, Wild Court, Great Wild Street, London.

Eighty-four mahogany drawers, six lockers, two poison-cupboards, glass labels, knobs, handsome, well made; 36 4-lb. blue and white enamelled jars; 36 8-oz.; also quantity of stoppered rounds; dispensing-screen, fitted; drugs, sundries, tooth instruments. Goucher, Chemist, Shrewsbury.

Great Bargains.—Extensive Show-rooms now open.—Counter-cases, bent plate-glass, 2 ft. long, 2 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. long, 4 ft. long, 6 ft. long, as A 3, 13, 15, 17, 18 Maw's; counter-cases, flat plate-glass, as A 6, 8; counter-cases, A 1, 4, 5; toothbrush-cases, A 9, 10; sponge-cases, A 41, 42, 43; show-stands, A 38, 40; dispensing-case screens, 3 ft. long, 3 ft. 6 in. long, 4 ft. long, 4 ft. 6 in. long, 5 ft. long, 6 ft. long, 7 ft. long; dispensing-screens with mirror centre, 5 ft. long, 6 ft. long, 7 ft. long; upright counter-cases, with and without desks, A 31, 32 Maw's; wall-cases complete, A 86, 87, 88 Maw's; shop-fittings complete, A 82, 83, 84, 85 Maw's; drug-drawers, all sizes, A 79, 80; quantity retail counters, with and without drawers; quantity dispensing-counters, with and without drawers; quantity nests retail and dispensing counter-drawers; shop-lamps, figs. 5 and 7 Maw's; quantity shop bottles and jars, specie-jars, show-jars, carboys, mortars and pestles, funnels, glass measures, &c. Lloyd Rayner, General Shop-fitter, 197 City Road, London, E.C. (near the Eagle and City Road Bridge).

E. Natali has for sale a large quantity of fittings, suitable for chemists, grocers, &c., which must be sold at once on account of alterations. Glass counter-cases, bent plate-glass, 2 ft. long, 30*s.*; 2 ft. 6 in. long, 35*s.*; 3 ft. long, 60*s.*; 3 ft. 6 in. long, 70*s.*; 4 ft. long, 75*s.*; 5 ft. long, A 18, 5*l.*; 6 ft. long, A 18, 5*l.* 10*s.*; 8 ft. long, 8*l.*; toothbrush cases, bent-plate, A 10, to open at back, 30*s.*; ditto, revolving-front, 55*s.*; A 9, 30*s.*; plate-glass cases, A 2, 3 ft., 35*s.*; 3 ft. 6 in., 40*s.*; 4 ft., 50*s.*; 5 ft., 60*s.* Wall-cases, 12 ft. long, 6*l.* 10*s.*; 10 ft. long, 9*l.* high, 20*l.*; 11 ft. long, 7*l.*; 7 ft. 6 in., as A 86, 11*l.* 10*s.* Fixtures, drawers, shelving, with cornice over, A 84, 6 ft. long, 6*l.*; 8 ft. long, 8*l.*; 10 ft. long, 10*l.*; 12 ft. long, 12*l.*; also as A 82, 12 ft. long, with cupboards, drawers, shelving, &c., 9*l.* Counters, painted-fronts, mahogany-tops, 5 ft., 6 ft., 8 ft., 10 ft., 12 ft., 14 ft.; ditto, with polished oak fronts, 7 ft., 10 ft., 14 ft.; counters with mahogany polished fronts, 9 ft. long, 12 ft. long, 18 ft. long; counters, with mahogany and plate-glass cases in front, 4 ft., 6 ft., 9 ft., 12 ft., 14 ft. Dispensing-screens, 5 ft. 6 in., 7 ft. 6 in., as fig. A 55; 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft., as A 54; dispensing-screens, any size, glass case at each side, silvered plate-glass centre, with marble slab in front, very elaborate, 7*l.*; desks, with cases in front, 40*s.*, 50*s.*, 60*s.*, with silvered glass back, inside case, 65*s.*; sponge-cases, A 41, 60*s.*; A 43, 95*s.*; show-stands, A 37, 55*s.*; as fig. 5, 50*s.*; fig. 6, 60*s.* Specie-jars, with gold covers, 27 inches high, Royal Arms, &c.; a quantity white ointment-jars; mortars (new), funnels (new), pill-machines (new), to cut 24, 16*s.*; black stock bottles (new), labelled any names, 15*s.* doz.; a 12-ft. run drawers, with shelves and cornice over, lockers under, glass knobs and labels, 7*l.* 10*s.*; 30 dozen good gold-labelled bottles, 8*s.*; a quantity of mahogany-fronted shelving, pilasters, cornice with fancy iron cresting on top, cheap; 10-foot run glass cases for wall, 6 ft. high, glass doors top and bottom, could cut these to suit a purchaser; 14-ft. 6-in. mahogany-top counter, with glass cases in front, E. Natali, 207 Old Street, near Pitfield Street, London.

Pindar's pill-machine and piping-press, cost 10*l.* 10*s.*, for 6*l.*; chemical balances and weights, cost about 10*l.*, two drawers under glass case, need new platinum wires, 3*l.*; marble-topped show-table, twisted front legs, cost 5*l.* 5*s.*, price 2*l.*; polished deal show-steps, 24 inches wide, 23½ high, five steps, price 7*s.* 6*d.*; mahogany wall-case, 28 inches wide, 32 high, 2½ deep, two doors, five shelves, 1*l.*; two handsome mahogany cases for front of counter or wall, two arched doors to each, polished tops, forming show-tables, 25*s.* each; tincture-press fig. 20, 10*s.*; mahogany counter-case, 5 feet by 1 foot, top lifts, 10*s.* Thomas, Chemist, Bath.

Formulae.

Valuable Recipes.—Poundmaker's great Indian blood, liver, and kidney cure, the Indian specific for scrofulous, rheumatic, and kidney diseases, gout, &c.; and prairie pain cure, for neuralgia and all external and internal inflammation and pain; unequalled specifics; 2*s.* 6*d.* each, both for 4*s.* John Rose Allan, 31 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.

Special Recipe.—"Pays well."—Phosphoric Elixir, the great nerve tonic, contains phosphorus, combined with other nerve-strengthening, life-giving ingredients; pleasant taste, elegant appearance, easily prepared, not liable to decomposition; pronounced a perfect preparation; recipe, with full instructions, post free 5*s.* T. Brooks, Chemist, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Additional Recipes.—Throat Drops, old-fashioned cure and preventive of sore throats, and for strengthening the voice and chest; Family Pomatum, capital pomade for family use, basis vaseline, costs under 1*s.* lb., nicely scented, good colour, stable; Toilet Powder (blush rose), delicately tinted, harmless powder for the complexion, preferred by many to violet powder; Gripe Syrup, safe and certain remedy for gripes, windy spasms, and other infantile disorders, no opium or dangerous ingredient, superior to waters; Composition Powder, good formula, improvement on Dr. Coffin's, less nauseous and more exhilarating; Sanitary Lotion for nits and all uncleanness in children's heads, cats, pet dogs, &c., warranted non-poisonous to all but insect life, nicely scented; Glycome! Balsam, elegant, cooling, and cleansing dressing for the hair, no grease or oil, equal to Allen's Zylbalsamum, exquisitely perfumed; Trixy, a delicious perfume, prepared from French extracts, fortified, entirely new lasting bouquet, costs under 7*s.* per pint; Sol. Myrrha Co. Conc., improved method of preparing mist, ferri co., same strength and equal to Bass', at much less cost; Potash Potash Pills, entirely new medium, never before published, pills keep well, and are soluble; Roup Pills for poultry, as used with great success for many years by practical poultry-breeders; Excelsior Spice for poultry, pheasants, and all the feathered tribe, for retailing in 1*d.* and 2*d.* packets, produces eggs in abundance, and aids in fattening; Husk or Hoose Mixture for cows and sheep, most useful remedy ever offered, no agricultural chemist should be without it; the Farmers' Friend, a mixture for all the common ailments in horses, sheep, and cattle, a bottle of this kept in readiness may save many valuable lives. Recipes 1*l.* 1*d.* each, 6 for 5*s.* post free, with directions for making, doses, uses, and all necessary particulars. T. Brooks, Chemist, Louth, Lincolnshire. Detailed list free.

Fragrant foaming dentifrice (like "Floriline"); marking ink, *sine* silver (aniline), writing executed defies chemicals; effervescing fruit saline (resembles Eno's); magic neuralgic drops (never-failing remedy); quinine and iron tonic (resembles Pepper's); lime-juice and glycerine (inseparable, white as milk); blue-black ink (non-corrosive, *sine* iron or galls); cherry tooth paste (never ferments, like Gosnell's); brilliantine (inseparable, like Rimmel's); pill-coating, (pearly white, no mucilage or mastic used); glycerine jelly (perfectly transparent); crimson marking ink; hair-restorer (colourless, no deposit, *sine* silver); aromatic vinegar; toilet vinegar (as Rimmel's); plate-powder (like Stevens' "Silicon"); Oleum Flavum Conc., for pomades (colour stable); soluble essence ginger (like Hay's); corn solvent, clear (not acid); liquor copaiba comp. c. buchu et matico (mixes clear with water); gonorrhoea paste, excellent (Dr. Ricord's); taraxacum and podophyllin (resembles Pepper's); with many others; send stamp for list, stating wants. The toilet preparations are identical with those prepared by a wholesale West-end firm; others equally good; all inexpensive to make; 5s. each (five for 1/). Readers are cautioned against cheap and worthless imitations. I was first to advertise formulae in this journal. "Analyst," care of Mr. Warnes, 6 Rochester Square, N.W. (Note change of address.)

Miscellaneous.

Bell-metal mortar and pestle; weight 21½ lbs.; offers. Jones, Chemist, Treherbert.

"Enterprise" press. Address, Dr. Horrocks, County Hospital, Guildford.

Thirteen-pint (about) iron mortar, with pestle; exchange for large Wedgwood mortar, or offers wanted. Doubleday, Dorking.

Pindar's pill machine and piper, just new, cost 16/; exchange good tricycle to carry two. Craven, Horsefair, Pontefract.

Fine tone violin, bow, and case, 30s.; Duke violin and a Vualliumme copy, bargain. Webb, Chemist, Calne.

Ice-chest by Piston Freezing Co. (large); cost ten guineas; will be sold a bargain. Cooper Brothers, Cockermouth.

Photographic press-rollers, 1 foot-plate, 18 in., weight 1 cwt.; cheap. Cooper Brothers, Cockermouth.

Good orchestral cello, Klotz violin, Millhouse bassoon (wants repair); 10/ Stanley, Southwell.

Postage Stamps.—A good and rare collection, about 700, in Oppen's album, with catalogue. Chemist, 104 Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.

Three doz. pints Viehy water, at 4s. 6d.; 1½ doz. seltzer (German), at 2s. 9d.; ½ doz. each Pullna, at 9s. and 6s.; one smallest Briet's cane-covered gazogene; one each D. Ferres' quart and 3-pint wire-covered ditto; what offers? F. Snartt, Stamford.

Five handsome mahogany show-cases, stands, and chairs; numerous other fittings, bottles, pink jars, pill-machine; tooth, nail, and hair brushes; no end of things, sundries, &c.; will be sold at a great sacrifice; write for list; see advertisement in chemical list. 89/24.

Microscope, three powers, in mahogany cabinet, 25s.; dissecting microscope, 12s.; section-cutter, with razor, 5s. 6d.; Salt's 30s. double-jointed best brass enema, for 10s. 6d.; teeth-extracting forceps, including key, lancet, 1 dozen of them in morocco leather case, 20s.; leather portmanteau, 22 inches, and leather hatbox, 25s. the two; set of students' osteology, including skull; price sent. J. Thomas, 189 Camp Hill, Birmingham.

WANTED.

A Maw's A 6 plate-glass case. A. D, 9 King's Parade, Cambridge.

A good mixing-machine, with sieve, complete; cheap. C. Gerring, Witney.

Set of dental forceps. Smith, Chemist, Bridgnorth.

Modern set of tooth forceps and extraction requisites. Dr. Jones, Holywell.

Gallon tincture-press, like Maw's fig. 26. Address, Dr. Horrocks, County Hospital, Guildford.

A large composition mortar, No. 12 or 14; cheap. Jones, Chemist, Treherbert.

A rubber-wheeled perambulator. Mr. Nicklin, Guildford.

Shop bottles and jars. Llewellyn, Chemist, Ogmore Vale, Glamorgan.

Cologne bottles, 4-oz. white, any quantity, clean; state price. Royse, Middleton, Lancashire.

Few barrels extra refined white paraffin, quite sweet, 7½d. gal., carriage free in Birmingham. Beech, Ladywood, Birmingham.

Chemist and Druggist for April, 1883; also February, March, and April, 1882. Publisher C. & D., 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

A composition pestle and mortar, No. 10 or 12 Maw's list; need not be new, but in good condition. H. C., 105 High Street, Ryde.

Reliable British botany, illustrated, Bentham preferred; must be cheap. Tovey, Ledbury, Herefordshire.

No. 12 composition pestle and mortar; will give Lipscomb's stone filter, cost 25s. H. C., 105 High Street, Ryde.

Complete fittings of first-class chemist's shop, for cash; send full description or designs of chief fittings, price, &c. 87/31.

Counter-scales, agate bearings, to weigh 2 lbs. down, marble slab; also two mineral-water racks or stands for showing waters. Hagon, Chemist, Cardiff.

Chemist and Druggist; Grafty's Balma Pompeiana; any for sale can be offered to W. Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard, London.

Cheap.—Latest editions Attfield's "Chemistry," Bentley's "Manual of Botany"; recent Medical Register. P. H., 256 King Street West, Hammersmith, W.

Bentley's "Botany," recent edition, good condition; 1867 British Pharmacopoeia; 1872 B.P. additions. F. S. Leech, 11 Grey Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Ellis's friend in need, anti-fat, bridal bloom, Allen's restorer (soiled will do), Woodcock's wind pills (large sizes), Blair's pills, hydrocoleum, Clarke's blood mixture or B 41 pills, zoodont, Pierce's discovery, Rowland's macassar oil, Rooke's and Crosby's elixir. E. Nickle, 48 Stanley Road, Liverpool.

Addresses and Information Wanted.

Address of manufacturers of glue or size from Irish moss. 89/17.

Alfred Jennings, a sawyer, about 30 years of age, went to Newcastle-on-Tyne in March, 1883; advertiser will pay 10s. to the first person who sends present address of the above. 87/30.

FOULKES' CEMENT.

AS USED AT ALL THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUMS.

Suited for any substance, from glass and china to leather, wood, or iron, and the articles joined bear washing in boiling water. The large range of materials to which this cement is applicable, its transparency, strength, and facility in use, and the readiness with which it adheres, renders it, without doubt, THE MOST USEFUL EVER INVENTED. It is equally applicable to articles of the coarsest or the most delicate construction. The great success which attended its introduction, now more than 20 years ago, has given rise to a host of imitations, under as many various titles, some of these being of an exceedingly crude character, and most unsatisfactory to both vendor and buyer. The above celebrated Cement is uniformly prepared and neatly put up, and is guaranteed to remain unchanged in any climate. Professor ARCHER, Edinburgh.—"I can testify most unhesitatingly to its great utility in the various occasions which continually arise in Museum work for a first-rate Cement. I have invariably found yours superior to all others, and have extensively recommended its use to all my friends." Sold in bottles at 6d. and 1s. (equal to three of the smaller).

FOULKES' TOILET & NURSERY POWDER.

IMPALPABLE AND DELICATELY PERFUMED

This unique Powder possesses the emollient properties of fullers' earth, free from colour, and in a high condition of purity. Dr. ALEX. MILNE, Edinburgh, in his recent book entitled: "The Child, and how to Nurse it," says of this favourite powder, "WE RECOMMEND IT IN PREFERENCE TO ALL OTHERS."

Sold in Boxes at 6d. and 1s. Wholesale at the Patent Medicine Houses and Druggists' Sundriesmen, or from

W. J. FOULKES, OPERATIVE CHEMIST, BIRKENHEAD.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.**MESSRS. ORRIDGE AND CO., CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,**May be consulted at their Offices on matters of **SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.***Immediate attention given to Foreign Commissions.*

The Business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade.

VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on Value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment.

PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

Particulars of any of the following will be sent free on application:—

1.—**LONDON, S.W.** (Kensington District).—Good-class Business, with fair amount of Prescribing; returns over £800, increasing; large house, moderate rental; price £700.

2.—**LONDON, N.E.**—Good rising neighbourhood; Retail and Dispensing; returns at present £450, with good profits; large house, very convenient; price for Business, Furniture, &c., £450.

3.—**LONDON, N.W.**—Good main thoroughfare; Retail and Dispensing; returns last year nearly £900; net profits £280; good house, well situated; price about £850.

4.—**LONDON, N.W.**—Good-class locality; Retail and Dispensing; returns £650; handsomely-fitted shop; good house and lease; valuation if wished.

5.—**KENT.**—In a good market town; Retail and Dispensing Business, of good class; returns £600; convenient house, well situate; large and attractive garden; price about £500.

6.—**EAST COAST.**—Rising watering-place.—Handsome shop for immediate disposal; valuation will be accepted from a prompt purchaser; full particulars on application; about £450 or £500.

7.—**WILTS.**—Small country Business; can easily be increased; returns nearly £400; large house and good garden; price £150.

8.—**DEVON** (Seaport).—In a very attractive locality; Family Retail Business of good class; returns nearly £600; good house, low rental; terms £50, and valuation of stock and fixtures.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country; particulars free on application.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION.**ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Finsbury Hill, E.C.****MIDLAND COUNTIES TRANSFER AGENCY.****F. J. BRETT,****Trade Valuer and Auctioneer, Leicester.**

BERKS.—Thoroughly genuine Retail with excellent house; returns £850; appointment worth £100 per annum; price £800.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (near Durham Downs).—Light Retail Dispensing and Prescribing; good prices; returns £700; price £600.

LONDON, W.—Dispensing and Retail; returns £400; price £350; good business man could soon double.

LAKE DISTRICT.—Branch Retail; returning £7 to £10 week, and capable of considerable increase; price £200.

MIDLANDS.—Unopposed Country Retail; returns £500 to £600; to a man used to agricultural retail this is an exceptional chance; good house, garden, stable, &c.; price £200.

LONDON, W.—Dispensing, Light Retail, and Prescribing; profit £437; price £700.

NOTTINGHAM.—Death vacancy; Mixed Retail, much neglected; has done £20 week; price £140.

YORKSHIRE, EAST.—Good-class Light Retail and Dispensing; returns £460; rent £30, long lease; price £350.

LANCASHIRE.—Good Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing; returns £1,300; old-established and in excellent position; fine double-fronted shop; price £1,000.

CHESHIRE.—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; returns £450; rent £30, lease 21 years; price £300.

F. J. BRETT, LEICESTER.**THOS. TOMLINSON & SON,****COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND VALUERS,****41 CORPORATION STREET, MANCHESTER.****36 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.**

Inventories taken and Open Valuations given for Stocktaking or Transfer.

BUSINESSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.**FOR TESTIMONIALS SEE PREVIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.**

A NICE little Business in small country town near Bradford; returns £400; very profitable; fixtures £160; stock about £140 at valuation; rent £28; established as branch about 3 years; may be much increased.

Estab.
1850.

MR. TRIPPIER,

Estab.
1850.

Medical Agent and Valuer, 79 Islington, Liverpool.**FOR TRANSFER.**

LIVERPOOL.—A Dispensing, Prescribing, and Light Retail Business; very handsomely fitted corner shop; fine open good-class locality; pleasantly situated in the suburbs; last year's returns, £900, and still increasing; large house, side entrance, rent very moderate; proprietor retiring.

LIVERPOOL.—Established 15 years; a Prescribing, Dispensing, and Light General Retail Business; neatly fitted shop, well stocked; middle-class populous locality; compact ready-money trade; would suit a person who can prescribe; returns, £450; house contains six rooms, low rent.

YORKS, W. RIDING.—Manufacturing town; a Prescribing and General Retail, snug, ready-money Business; established 9 years; returning £7 per week; at valuation; pleasant situation.

SUFFOLK.—A General Retail and Agricultural Business; established 150 years; at a valuation.

LIVERPOOL, SUBURBS.—A good Family, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; established over 20 years; neatly fitted corner shop; nearly all new fixtures within the last 4 years; good house, garden, stable, &c., at very low rent.

LIVERPOOL.—Established over 70 years, a Dispensing and Prescribing Business; excellent stand, corner shop, house, &c.; to be disposed of cheap; capital opening for a person who can prescribe.

LIVERPOOL, SUBURBS.—Well-established Family and Dispensing Business; doing a good-class trade, full prices, handsome fittings, increasing locality; large premises at low rent; 4 miles from City.

SOMERSET.—General Retail Dispensing and Agricultural Business; over 60 years established; large house and premises, garden, stable, warehouse; on easy terms.

A number of Businesses at various prices.

No Commission is charged to Purchasers.

All information on application. To facilitate matters, a reference required on parties applying for the first time.

Lists of Stock for Appraisement receive immediate attention.

THOS. H. WAITE,**Trade Valuer & Transfer Agent,****BROADWAY HOUSE,****EALING, LONDON, W.****N.B.—Fees about half what is usually charged.**

Advertisements of Employers Wanting Assistants, Partnerships Sales by Auction, Shops to Let, Businesses for Disposal, Businesses Wanted, &c., for 60 words or less, 4s. 6d.; 6d. for every additional 10 words. Assistants Wanting Situations, for 12 words or less, 1s.; 6d. for every 6 words or less in addition.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

68 CHALK FARM ROAD (close to Chalk Farm Station).

MESSRS. CLARKE & CO. are favoured with instructions to **SELL BY AUCTION**, on the above premises, on Tuesday, June 2, 1885, the valuable **FIXTURES AND SHOP-FITTINGS OF A CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, including 18-foot Spanish mahogany counter; 15-foot show case, with centre glass doors; 10-foot solid mahogany dispensing screen, poison-cupboards; two 12-foot bent-glass show-cases, with interior fittings; two mahogany nests of 64 drawers; lockers, glass cases, wash-stands, chairs, gas-fittings, 400 bottles (well labelled), carboys, jars, and other numerous fittings and fixtures. On view morning of sale. Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 2 Comeragh Road, Baron's Court, West Kensington, S.W.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, in Suffolk, a good mixed country Business; returns about £1,000; population over 4,000, and only one other druggist; price £500. Apply, Messrs. Grimwade, Ridley & Co., St. Clement's, Ipswich.

COCOA MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE, in the E.C. district; price for goodwill, plant, and machinery, may be arranged advantageously to income; business could be worked with £3,000, including purchase. Address, B. Z., Street Brothers, 5 Serle Street, W.C.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MIXED RETAIL BUSINESS, returning over £700 yearly, for disposal, for £550; half cash down, and balance in quarterly instalments over two or three years; good opening for registered dentist; large population and little opposition; manufacturing district in Monmouthshire; good reasons for disposal. Full particulars from "Alpha," care of Messrs. Hicks & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cardiff.

VALUATION ABOUT £300.—A General Druggist's Business in a manufacturing town in Yorkshire; annual returns £350; rent £18. 87/6, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

CHEMIST'S.—For Disposal, a first-class Dispensing and Prescribing Business; large, handsome shop, good house; no opposition. Apply to owner, J. C. Collie, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, who is retiring.

£350 TO AN IMMEDIATE PURCHASER.—Well fitted and stocked shop, in the busiest thoroughfare of large manufacturing town in Yorkshire, where there is an unlimited scope for doing a large business; rent and taxes only nominal, about £20 for large shop and cellar, useful warehouse, four rooms, and kitchen, and all the usual conveniences of a good house and shop, in thorough repair. 87/35, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

LIGHT RETAIL, returning nearly £800, with good sale of own proprietary articles; no mixed or heavy trade; shop is modern fitted and well stocked, and there is a good house attached; vendor, having the offer of a much larger business, will sell for £575, or goodwill and valuation if preferred. 88/35, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BYRNAMMAN, SOUTH WALES.—An increasing mixed country Business, in a populous mineral and agricultural district; no opposition within nine miles; full prices; a rare opportunity for an energetic man who can prescribe; Welsh indispensable; satisfactory reasons for leaving. For particulars apply to Thos. Evans, Chemist, Brynamman, R.S.O.

£280.—This is a Bargain.—South Yorkshire.—A genuine country Business (mixed Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing) for immediate Disposal, owing to sudden and pressing engagements of the owner; commanding and handsome shop, well stocked (which could be reduced if necessary); good house and large kitchen garden; good trade and profits; and by personal attention could easily be doubled; this is an opportunity seldom offered, and is worth the attention of gentlemen seeking a business in a fine healthy locality. Address, 63 Gell Street, Sheffield.

FOR SALE, in Glasgow, high-class Family Business, principally dispensing; turnover about £800; shop unusually well fitted, large, and of good appearance; proprietor going into another line of business abroad. Inquirers will please address Mr. Robert Davies, 128 West Regent Street, Glasgow.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COUNTRY BUSINESS, in market town in North of England; good terms to an immediate purchaser. For full particulars apply, 89/23, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.—For immediate Disposal, in a leading thoroughfare, N.W., a Retail, where good trade can be done, proprietor having other appointment. Apply, 6 Carlton Road, N.W.

BUSINESS FOR SALE; main road; first-class opportunity for young man with £250. Mr. Stimson, Estate Agent, 2 New Kent Road, London, S.E.

BRANCH BUSINESS FOR DISPOSAL, in a colliery district; returns now £7 a week; rent £20; price £150. Full investigation allowed, and all particulars given on application to Geo. Cockham, Chemist, Haswell, co. Durham.

TO SURGEONS AND CHEMISTS.—An old-established Business for Disposal, through death; first-class position, West-end; good house, well fitted, heavily stocked; rent £80; let off £150; price, with furniture, £650, or reasonable offer. Address, by letter, "Delta," 52 Upper Baker Street, London, W.

MESSRS. HINE GILBERT have for disposal good country Business, returning £1,200; most profitable; good house; only £950.

SOUTH COAST.—Good-class Business of £900, and rapidly increasing; only £750.

HALF SHARE of Good Business, near London; only £650. Apply, 17 Hart Street, Bloomsbury. N.B.—Partnership with £1,500 wanted.

EMPLOYERS WANTING ASSISTANTS.

WANTED, at once, an Assistant in a country business; one who has passed the Minor examination preferred. State age, salary, and references to T. E. Doeg, Evesham.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.—Required, an experienced Invoice Clerk; must have been in the drug trade. Apply, by letter only, with full particulars, salary, experience, and last house, to C. J. Hewlett & Son, 40, 41, and 42 Charlotte Street, London, E.C.

WHOLESALE DRUG AND PATENT-MEDICINE TRADE.—Wanted, an Under-warehouseman; must be accustomed to the duties, and of undoubted character and ability. Address, with the usual particulars, to "Provincial," care of Meggeson & Co., Cannon Street, London.

WANTED, by a Firm having a considerable business in chemical apparatus and surgical appliances, an energetic Young Man, having some experience in this branch of the trade, to take the position of leading Assistant. Address, G., care of Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, London.

WANTED, for a large Dispensary, an experienced Dispenser, to attend each morning 9.30 to 1, and evenings 7 to 9, Sundays 5 to 6 P.M.; salary 20s. weekly. Address, "Secretary," 62 Camden Road, N.W.

A THOROUGHLY obliging and competent Junior Assistant for a dispensing and light retail business. Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, and euclose carte (to be returned), to J. W. Axford, Chemist, Coventry.

IMMEDIATELY.—Junior Assistant, with a knowledge of homœopathic pharmacy. Apply to J. Tirrell, Homœopathic Chemist, Market Square, Hailey.

LEEDS.—Wanted, trustworthy and steady Youth, having some knowledge of the Drug trade, to assist in shop; comfortable home, with board, washing, &c.; time for study and attend lectures, with opportunity for acquiring thorough knowledge of dentistry, in lieu of salary for first year; or reliable elderly man, desiring easy permanency, with home comforts; small salary, and commission upon increased takings; particulars and references. "Chemodent," care of Mr. Smeeton, Chemist, Leeds.

ASSISTANTS WANTING SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN requires a situation as Improver or Dispenser in an Hospital. Apply, stating salary, to P. Melcalf, 1 Station Road, Haverhill, Suffolk.

WANTED, by Advertiser, aged 25, a situation as Traveller or otherwise; 8 years' experience; good references. "Alpha," 59 George Street, Euston Square, N.W.

YOUNG MAN seeks employment at wet counter; good character. T. G., 5 Cockerill's Buildings, Aldersgate Street, City.

A S TRAVELLER, or Traveller and Assistant to a Chemist doing a mixed country trade. S. M., 67 Pentouville Road, London, N.

A S ASSISTANT; aged 34; long experience; abstainer; good references. C. W. B., 63 Oxford Road, Burley.

RE-ENGAGEMENT, by an energetic man, with tact and good practical experience in mixed-class businesses; not qualified; aged 36, single; abstainer. "Chemicus," 12 Chapel Street, Uxbridge.

MRS. S. SMITH, Registered Chemist, 76 Devonshire Street, Bridgwater, takes occasional confidential charge during absence or illness.

A DVERTISER, calling upon druggists, drysalters, perfumers, &c., is open to another commission. 89/23, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ANNATTO, RENNET, DANISH BUTTER-COLOURING, &c.—Experienced Traveller is open to a re-engagement in the above business, on commission. Address, "Alpha," care of Linay & Co., Truss Manufacturers, Bath.

TRAVELLER, thoroughly experienced in drugs and sundries, with excellent references, desires to represent a good house; can influence good connection in Wales, Midlands, and West; 16 years over same ground. 89/21, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL
SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

GENTLEMEN,—As a candidate, for election to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, I desire to refer you to my address, published in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* on the 15th of April, and also in the *PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL* on the 18th of the same month. I have only further to state that at this juncture, in the history of Pharmacy, it is of the *greatest importance*, that the vote of every elector should be returned in due form, as soon as possible.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours respectfully,

May 11, 1885.

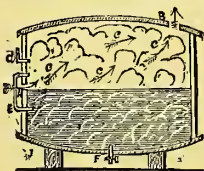
JAMES MACKENZIE.

HIGGINSON'S ENEMAS.

LATEST REDUCED PRICES.

Post free to Chemists only on receipt of Trade Card.

JOHN CENTRETON,
24 NILE STREET, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.



NEW METHOD OF MAKING VINEGAR

BY THE REVOLVING APPARATUS
(Michaelis' Patent).

For further particulars

See the Chemists' and Druggists' Diary, 1884, page 274,
OR APPLY TO

PAUL ROTHERMEL,

105 (late of 27) LEADENHALL ST., LONDON.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.

PEPPER'S TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN. SULPHOLINE LOTION.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

Handsome Metallic Show-plates, 11 in. by 7 in., for each of the above Specialities, will be supplied on receipt of instructions where to send for enclosure. Early application is necessary to

JOHN PEPPER & CO., Bedford Laboratory, Bayley Street, LONDON, W.C.

Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic.

A NEW SIZE of this article, to retail at Half-a-Crown, is now supplied by the Wholesale Houses.

A large demand exists for this new popular size.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, "FEEDERS," MEDICAL BOTTLES, ENEMAS, &c., &c.,

OFFERED CHEAPER THAN EVER BY

THOS. W. SIMCOCK,
17 Guildford Street, LEEDS,

WHO HAS JUST READY FOR ISSUE FROM THE PRESS A

SPECIAL NETT CASH PRICE LIST

Of the LEADING LINES in SUNDRIES,

A COPY of which will be FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

COURT PLASTER

SPREAD on Silk, and suitable for sale in pennyworths, per post 2s. 6d. per yard, 16 inches broad.

ARCHIBALD PATERSON, Chemist,
133 Govan Road, Glasgow.

TO CHEMICAL AND DRUG MERCHANTS.—An established Agent at Bremen, formerly chemist, well known amongst buyers, and thoroughly acquainted with the trade, is open to represent in the North of Germany well-established firms dealing in chemicals and drugs; houses already known in Germany preferred. Address, W. 3603 care of Mr. Ed. Schlotte, Advertisement Agency, Bremen, Germany.

INSTRUCTION IN PILL COATING.

N. ALLSWORTH, Pharmaceutical Chemist,
N. 147 City Road, E.C., will forward, on receipt of 5s., recipe and written instructions sufficient to enable anyone to coat pills of a pearly lustre, white, and uniform; equal to any of the wholesale makers. No special apparatus required.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

SELL YOUR OWN PREPARATIONS FROM RECIPES OF KNOWN EXCELLENCE.—"Quinine and Iron Tonic" (resembles Pepper's), most excellent and elegant preparation, bright and unchangeable. "Glycerine Cream," perfection of toilet requisites, superior to glycerine, much more emollient, not sticky, sweetly scented. "Rheumatic Embrocation"; this has tremendous sale, and is warranted as efficacious as St. Jacob's Oil, costs 8d. lb. "Toothache Cure," entirely new remedy, gives instant ease without injury to other teeth, best form ever sold. "Red Rose Lotion" (like Sulpholine), for curing eruptions of the skin, removing freckles, tan, sunburn, &c., cooling and cleansing. "Effervescent Depurative Saline," quite equal to Eno's or Lamplough's, perfectly soluble, keeps well, costs 10d. lb. "Lupuline Bitters," warranted in every respect superior to American preparation, brilliant appearance, pleasant taste. "The Specific," a physician's prescription, concentrated to 3j. doses, has cured when "Tonga" and "Tikbeel" failed. "Embrocatio Alb." best and most curative white oils ever introduced (resemble Eiliman's & Taylor's), very profitable. "Occasional Pills" (for ladies), the perfection of "female pills," most certain in action and pleasant, preferred to Welch's recipe for making above; 1/1 each, three for 2/6, post free, with directions for making and all particulars. Send for my detailed printed list of 300 recipes, post free. Terms—Satisfaction guaranteed. Note my advertisements in this journal these last four years. T. Brooks, Chemist, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Sulpholine Soap. 6d.

NOTICE!!

This Soap is now supplied to retail at 6d. Boxes of 3 Tablets, 1s. 6d. SULPHOLINE SOAP is a most popular saleable article of the first repute.

Kept by all Wholesale Houses,

The Shilling size Tablet is discontinued.

GEORGE PATTISON'S

LIST OF

BATH GLOVES.

Turco Sponge Gloves, No. 1.. ..	(best white. Retail 6d.).. ..	4/0 per dozen pair.
Turco Sponge Gloves, No. 2.. ..	(best white, large, with red binding)	4/8 "
Turco Sponge Gloves, No. 3 C quality.. ..	(thin white)	3/0 "
Turco Sponge Gloves, No. 4 C quality.. ..	(thin white, large, with red binding)	4/0 "
Baden Sponge Gloves, No. 1	or Turkish (best white, extra stout quality, large)	5/0 "
Baden Sponge Gloves, No. 2	or Turkish (best white, extra stout quality, medium and small)	4/6 "
Oriental Sponge Gloves	(very superior stout white, with red stripes)	6/8 "
Cleopatra Sponge Gloves	(fine quality, white with red stripes)	5/0 "
German Sponge Gloves.. ..	(cream or unbleached white, soft and spongy)	5/0 "
Empress Sponge Gloves	(crisp white, with fancy stripes)	5/0 "
Monarch Sponge Gloves	(drab, with fancy border, very absorbent)	6/0 "
Baden Flesh Gloves, or Calefacio No. 1	(best soft brown—friction)	6/0 "
Baden Flesh Gloves, or Calefacio No. 2	(hard brown—friction)	6/0 "
Baden Flesh Gloves, C quality	(soft brown—friction)	5/4 "
Paragon Bath Gloves	(soft brown, with red and white stripes)	6/8 "
Union Bath Gloves, No. 1	(one side stout white, and the other side best soft brown)	7/0 "
Union Bath Gloves, No. 2	(one side white honeycomb, and the other side hard brown)	7/0 "
Brighton Bath Gloves	(white honeycomb)	5/0 "
Roman Bath Gloves	(cream or unbleached white, stout elastic honeycomb)	6/0 "
Ottoman Bath Gloves	(fancy brown and white—friction)	6/8 "
Criterion Bath Gloves	(fancy brown and white)	6/8 "
Albany Bath Gloves	(fancy white linen)	6/8 "
Princess Washing Gloves	(fancy pink and white honeycomb)	4/0 "
Princess Washing Gloves	(fancy pink and white honeycomb, large)	5/0 "

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER:

GEORGE PATTISON, 139 ST. JOHN STREET ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE "LUNG PROTECTOR" (REGISTERED).

SUPPLIED BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES, SUBJECT TO THEIR USUAL TERMS.

THE ORIGINAL

ARNICATED

WHITE FELT

CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS.

INVENTED AND ESTABLISHED BY

HENRY YOUNG,

A.D. 1846,

AND FAVOURABLY KNOWN ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

PRICES—

Arnicated White Felt Corn Plasters.

Thin, 12 in box (round 6d. boxes) ..	2/4 per doz. boxes.
Thick, 12 in box (original 1s. fancy boxes) ..	3/4 "
Thin, 1 gross in box	1/10 per gross.
Thick, 1 gross in glass-top box	3/0 "

Arnicated White Felt Bunion Plasters.

Small Thin, 6 in box (round 6d. boxes) ..	2/4 per doz. boxes.
Thick, 6 in box (original 1s. fancy boxes) ..	3/8 "
Large Thin, 1/2 gross in box	4/6 per gross.
Thick, 1/2 gross in glass-top box	6/0 "

SUBJECT TO THE DISCOUNTS ALLOWED BY WHOLESALE HOUSES.

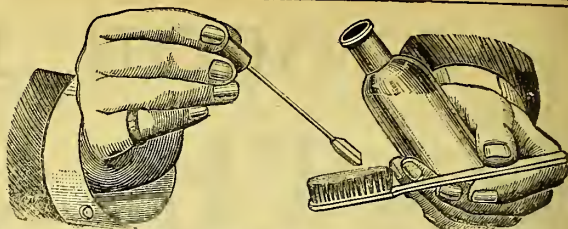
.B.—Please see that YOUNG'S Goods are supplied, as there are many worthless imitations.

Manufactory, 72 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C. (late of CARTHUSIAN STREET).

BETHSHAN. The certain cure for the TOOTHACHE.
BETHSHAN. If used as a Tooth-powder will prevent
BETHSHAN. Neuralgia and absolutely arrest all decay
BETHSHAN. Of the Teeth, also preserve them healthy
BETHSHAN. and sound to extreme old age.
BETHSHAN. Everyone should try it, especially Smokers.

Can be obtained of all Chemists, or will be sent free by post on receipt of 15 stamps, direct from the Proprietors, **HARDEN & CO.**, Shirley, Southampton.

AGENTS WANTED.



FERGUSON'S PATENT TOOTH POWDER OR DENTIFRICE SPOON,

For Supplying Tooth Powder or other Dentifrice to the Brush.
 The spoon is fitted inside a suitable bottle, which forms a receptacle for the dentifrice, the spoon itself acting as an air-tight stopper to the bottle.
 8s. per dozen; retail, 1s. each.
 The bottles are sold empty, consequently they increase the sale of tooth powder from bulk. Wholesale from

J. A. FERGUSON, 53 GT. GEORGE STREET, LEEDS.
 And the following London Agents:—Barclay & Sons; Bourne & Taylor; Edwards & Sons; Hovenden & Sons; Lynch & Co.; Maw, Son & Thompson; Newbery & Son; Thompson, Millard & Co.; and all the principal Provincial Houses.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.

JEWSBURY AND BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.



This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been Fifty Years before the Public. It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate.

The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

JEWSBURY and BROWN, CHEMISTS, MANCHESTER,

and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed. Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered. Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address card, and directions for enclosure.

Title Secured. Price 2/6. Cases of Six, 14/-



TRADE MARK 27668.

INVENTED BY A TALENTED PHYSICIAN.

Recommended by eminent Surgeon-Dentists. Patronised by the "Monde élégant" as the best and most agreeable liquid Dentifrice yet introduced.

PROPRIETORS—

BARTON BROTHERS, BRIGHTON.

Also Sole Proprietors of the Original

"BRIGHTON GLYCERINE CREAM."

WHOLESALE FROM

Messrs. Barclay, E. Cleaver, Edwards, Newbery, Sanger, Sutton, &c.

ROZALIMUM

(REGISTERED)

POWDER OR PASTE
IS THE BEST DENTIFRICE.

It is scientifically prepared by a Dental Surgeon, of large practice and great experience, and is intended to supply a long felt want, viz., a Preparation that will thoroughly cleanse the Teeth, and at the same time help to preserve them. As a stimulant to the Gums, and a preservative of the Teeth, Rozalimum is not to be surpassed; it gives to the Teeth a pearly whiteness, to the Gums a healthy rosy colour, whilst it prevents decay by neutralizing the acids which accumulate between the Teeth, and imparts to the Breath a most delicious fragrance.

In Boxes, Pots, and Bottles, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

May be obtained from the Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Proprietor—

**J. W. MARTIN, Dental Surgeon,
P E N G E .**

IMMENSE SALE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WOODS' ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE,

For Removing Tartar, Whitening the Teeth, and Sweetening the Breath.

PRICE, 6d. and 1s. per Pot.

MAY BE HAD OF WHOLESALE HOUSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

OSCAR SUTTON & CO., PRESTON, LANCASHIRE.

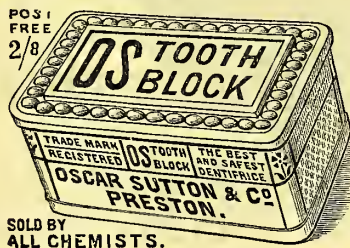
CAUTION AGAINST IMPOSITION.**O.S. TOOTH BLOCK.**

Be particular to observe that the Registered Trade Mark and the name "OSCAR SUTTON & CO." are stamped on all that are genuine, as worthless imitations are in the market.

REGISTERED



TRADE MARK.



SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

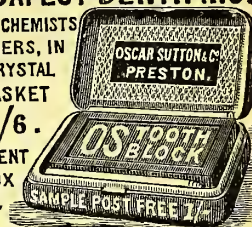
BEST & SAFEST DENTIFRICE

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
AND PERFUMERS, IN
ELEGANT CRYSTAL
TOILET CASKET

PRICE 2/6.

ALSO IN PATENT
METALLIC BOX

PRICE 1/-



SEE TESTIMONIALS FROM

Dr. Joseph, L.L.D., M.D., Dep.-Surgeon-General H.M.'s Forces, Cannanore, Madras Presidency.
Dr. J. J. Pope, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institute.
Wholesale—Messrs. Evans, Barclay, Hovenden & Maw, Newbery, Thompson, Edwards, Sanger, Butler & Crispe, W. Sutton & Co., Lynch, Ayrton & Saunders, &c.; of the leading Dental Houses; also of Messrs. Felton, Grimwade & Co., Rocke, Tompsett & Co., Melbourne, and the principal Colonial Agencies, &c. Write to above address for particulars.

The Rev. Edward Muckleston, M.A., Haseley Rectory, Warwick.
Thomas Hendrick, Esq., Jamaica, Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature.
Fred. G. Winter, Esq., St. John's Hill House, London, S.W.; and hundreds of others.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

The most PERFECT FIT and HIGHEST FINISH, with Punctuality, may be relied on in all Work entrusted to

Mr. MATTHEWS,

50 BRUNSWICK ST., MANCHESTER.

Who has had 35 Years' Experience in every branch of Dental Workmanship. The most Moderate Scale of Charges possible to ensure Good Work and Best Materials. Price List on application. A vacancy for a pupil

CHURCHILL'S**CORROSIVE COMPOSITION, FOR REMOVING PAINT.**

A vegetable Compound which far supersedes anything yet introduced for removing Old Paint, Varnished Paper, Grease from plain or moulded surfaces, Cleaning Stained or Smoked Marble Chimney Pieces, &c. It is cleaner, a great saving in workmen's time, and gives more satisfaction than any other process.

CHURCHILL'S AMMONIA SOAP.**CHURCHILL'S****POWERFUL DISINFECTANT,**

Instantaneous and Perfectly Inodorous.

254 LOWER BROUGHTON ROAD, MANCHESTER.

LISTS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

OKELL'S ORIGINAL MONA BOUQUET

Retail, 1/, 1/9, and 3/6; Wholesale, 7/, 12/, and 22/6 per doz.

This much-admired Perfume (prepared by the Widow of the late Joseph Okell), may be obtained from the leading Patent Medicine Houses, Wholesale Druggists, and Druggists' Sundry Dealers.

Applications for WHOLESALE Agencies to be made to the SOLE CONSIGNER, THOMAS WEST, Chemist, 61 Chester Road, Stretford, Lancashire.

TO DENTISTS AND CHEMISTS.—Every description of Artificial Teeth made at greatly reduced charges. Best work and best materials only.

An Upper or Lower Set, inclusive of Teeth Rubber, &c., £1 1s.
Ditto, ditto, on Platina, £2 2s.

Send for Price List.

Twenty years' experience in mechanical work.

LESSONS GIVEN IN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

F. BUCK, 6 Hanover Place, Upper Baker Street, London, N.W.

STEWART'S**PARISIAN HAIR WASH**

FOR CHILDREN.

THE CHILDREN'S COMFORT



THE MOTHERS' FRIEND.

TRADE MARK.

Is the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most EFFECTIVE for destroying NITS and PARASITES, allaying IRRITATION, and removing all IMPURITIES from CHILDREN'S HEADS. Pleasant to use and PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Sold in Bottles 6d. and 1s. each. Advantages.—Its large Profits to the Trade, and certain success wherever introduced.

PREPARED ONLY BY

W. H. STEWART,

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,

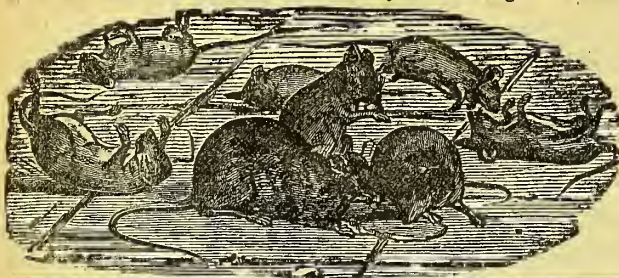
MARKET PLACE, SHIRLAND ROAD, ST. PETER'S PARK, W.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,

Pages 57 to 58.

SANFORD'S RAT POISON!

Is admitted by Hundreds that have used it to be the best Preparation known. 120 rats were found dead by one dressing. Has never been known to fail.



SANFORD & SON, having had 28 Years of Practical Experience in Poisoning Rats, Mice, &c., can with confidence recommend it as the Best Preparation known.

Read the following Testimonials, which have been selected from many that have been received:

SANFORD'S RAT POISON.—It is undoubtedly the best preparation known. It does not require spreading on bread, as is usual. Rats eat it readily, and are found dead.

Mr. SANFORD, Sir.—Your Rat Poison answers well. I found 145 rats killed by one dressing with it in my farm buildings.—C. WILSON, Odford, Hunts.

Mr. SANFORD, Sir.—I find your Rat Poison very effective: it killed 130 rats in my wheat stacks.—J. U. PAINE, Farmer, Caxton.

Mr. SANFORD, Sir.—Your Rat Poison is the best I ever used: it answers well. I found 210 rats dead by one dressing with it. W. RAMPLY, Manor Farm, Boughton, Hunts.

Sold at 6d., 1s., 2s., and 3s. per Box, with Directions for use.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

SANFORD'S MICE POISON, For Houses, Buildings, Corn Stacks, &c. Cannot be excelled. In Packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each, of Chemists or of the Proprietors.

SANFORD & SON, SANDY, BEDS.

LIBERAL TERMS TO CHEMISTS.

Wholesale of BARCLAY & SON, SANGER & SON, NEWBURY & SONS, and others.

BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER.

{ Mice eat it readily, and Die on the spot.

Has an immense Sale, and wherever introduced never fails to give satisfaction.—Mice appear attracted to it as by magic, eat it readily, tumble over, and die on the spot. Rats usually die in their runs.—Parties troubled with Vermin may be cleared at once, either from Stacks, Houses, or Ships.

TESTIMONIALS.—Thousands might be published.

From Mr. THOMAS COLTON, Agent for Selby.—A friend of mine purchased a Packet of your VERMIN KILLER last night, doubting its efficacy: to-day he called in to say that he had found fifteen dead mice, and had only used part of a packet.—From Mr. EDWARD STURDY, Flemington Mills.—I duly received by post the Packet of your VERMIN KILLER, and found it as represented in your advertisement. It speedily destroyed all the mice in my granary. I enclose 2s. for two more Packets.—Ledsa, November 6th, 1884.—I have tried BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER, and have found it most effectual in clearing my premises of LARGE QUANTITIES OF RATS.—THOMAS S. CROSLAND.—Mr. Stead.

Sold in Packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

SOLE PROPRIETOR:

Mr. J. R. BATTLE, Chemist, Lincoln, England.

No Chemist or Storekeeper should be without a supply

22 PRIZE MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES.

JEYES' "PERFECT PURIFIER."

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST DISINFECTANT, DEODORISEK, AND CLEANSER.

Sanctioned by H.M.'s Board of Trade, and H.M.'s Government of India.—Non-Poisonous and Non-Corrosive.

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO., LIMITED, 43 CANNON STREET, LONDON.

100 Rats destroyed for a Shilling by

BARBER'S PHOSPHOR PASTE,

WRAPPED NEATLY FOR THE COUNTER.

Handsome, attractive Posters supplied; if conspicuously placed will command constant sale.

Kills Rats, Beetles, &c.
THE DEAD VERMIN
DRY UP
WITHOUT SMELL.



Guaranteed the best
destroying Paste in
the world.

3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Tins. Also

BARBER'S VERMIN KILLER,

In 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. Packets. Kills Mice upon the spot.

Testimonial from Her Majesty's Ratcatcher, Hampton, Middlesex, May 25, 1870.—

"I have been more than forty years employed at Hampton Court Palace, the Royal Stables, and other buildings in and around the Royal Parks, for the destruction of rats, mice, and other vermin. I have the entire charge of this duty, and after trying all the rat poisons which I have heard of at different times, I now use Barber's Phosphor Paste, and Vermin Killer, with which alone I am able to keep these ancient places and national works free from vermin. Signed, CHARLES SHONES."

ASK FOR BARBER'S, AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

H. B. FIRMAN, Proprietor.

WORKS, SALISBURY. ESTABLISHED 1838.

Special Quotations to Shippers. Supplied by all the Lond Wholesale Houses.

By Permission of the Hon. Board of Customs, Free of Duty.

GROUND LEAF TOBACCO OR SNUFF

Greatly Reduced in Price for Agricultural Uses.

As the basis for making FLY POWDER it is invaluable. For DUSTING OVER CATTLE, to destroy Lice or Prevent Fly, it is the SAFEST, at the same time the MOST CONVENIENT and CHEAPEST article for the purpose.

The Trade supplied direct from the Manufactory.

Price, in bags containing 1 cwt., 30/, or in lots of 5 cwt. and upwards, £25 per ton. Tins, 1/ and 2/ each (Retail), with full directions.

Post samples sent on application free of cost.

CORRY, SOPER, FOWLER & CO. (LIM.),

Bonded Tobacco Stores, SHAD THAMES, S.E.

OFFICES: 8 FINCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

STRAINS, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, &c., IN HORSES AND CATTLE.

The Newest and Best Application known is

NORMAN'S GALVANISED FLUID,

Sold in Jars, 2s. and 3s. 6d. each.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

LONDON—BARCLAY & SOSS, LYNCH & C., and WM. EDWARDS & SON.

LIVERPOOL—JOHN THOMAS & CO., 58 Hanover Street.

AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Liberal Terms. Printed Matter supplied.

Proprietors—NORMAN & CO., BRISTOL.

OFFICES—ATHENEUM CHAMBERS.

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS' REPUTATION.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

NEATLY AND CAREFULLY PUT UP.

KILLS RATS & MICE ON THE SPOT.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Mr. James Froud, Chemist, Dorchester: — "You poison succeeds to admiration. It is as effective as an infernal machine."

From Mr. Smith, Chemist, Glasgow: — "I have not kept any other 'Vermin Killer' than yours for the last four years. It is the best I ever sold."



1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., and 1s.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Messrs. P. Smith & Co., Chemists, Runcorn, Oct., 1880: — "In our opinion your 'Destroyer' is the best extant."

From Mr. James Thompson, Low Hesketh, near Carlisle, to Mr. R. T. Pattinson, Chemist, Carlisle: — "Sir, — You can with confidence recommend 'Hunter's Vermin Destroyer.' It is the best thing I ever used, having often cleared stack-yards with it of both rats and mice in a day or two."

LATEST TESTIMONY.

The Royal Canine Surgery,
55 South Molton Street, London, W.,
Dec. 6, 1884.

Mr. Hunter, Dewsbury,

Dear Sir, — I have tried several advertised Rat Poisons without getting a good one. Having seen your advertisement I am wishful to give yours a trial, and shall be pleased if you will send me a 1s. packet. Stamps enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROTHERHAM.

RESULT OF TRIAL.

55 South Molton Street, London, W.,
January 12, 1885.

Mr. Hunter, Dewsbury,

Dear Sir, — I have great pleasure in telling you that your Vermin Destroyer has proved most effective in reducing the number of Rats about my premises, and if you like to publish my testimony of its value you are welcome to do so.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROTHERHAM,
Veterinary Surgeon by Special Appointment
to H.M. the Queen.

A RESPECTABLE AND SATISFACTORY ARTICLE SUPPLIED TO
RETAILERS, ON THE BEST TERMS, BY ALL THE
WHOLESALE HOUSES.

PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE DEPÔT—

DEWSBURY, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

HAND BILLS AND SHOW CARDS FREE.

Any Chemist, on application to THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, can have these sent for enclosure to his London Wholesale House. The Bills are plain on one side, printed on four different colours, large enough to wrap a 6 oz. bottle. Two or three weeks' notice is required. Please send two labels that printer may add name and address correctly.

A PROFITABLE AGENCY.

We are willing to post the district, distribute handbills, and send the first parcel on sale or return
TERMS ON APPLICATION.

STURTON'S UNIVERSAL PIG POWDERS,

Sold in Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each. Once used, customers ask for them again.

STURTON'S

ROYAL BUTTER POWDER, CREAM AND MILK PRESERVER,

Put up in Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each. Have had many testimonials to its efficacy.

STURTON & SONS, Manufacturing Chemists, PETERBOROUGH.

SPRATTS PATENT MEAT "FIBRINE" VEGETABLE DOG CAKES

(WITH BEETROOT).

DOG MEDICINES for the Cure of Distemper, Worms, Mange, Eczema, Ear Canker, Rheumatism, and the various other Canine Diseases. Full List and Pamphlet on Canine Diseases, post free.

"COMMON SENSE OF DOG DOCTORING," price 6d. **DOG SOAP.**

LOCURIUM. Price 6d. and 2s. per Bottle, retail. A Patent Vegetable Oil, curing Sore Feet in Dogs; Cracked Heels, Broken Knees, or Sore Backs in Horses; and Sores, Bites, and Wounds of all kinds either in man or beast.

Wholesale Terms of **SPRATTS PATENT, LONDON, S.E.,** or your Wholesale House.

By Appointment to H.R.H.

BIGG'S

the late Prince Consort.

SHEEP AND LAMB DIPPING COMPOSITION,

For Destruction of Ticks, Lice, &c., and Prevention of Fly.

HAS NOW BEEN USED WITH GREATEST SUCCESS FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

LEICESTER HOUSE, GREAT DOVER STREET, BOROUGH, LONDON.

In any Town where no Agent exists Chemists are requested to apply.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA AND UNITED STATES—

EVANS, SONS & MASON, Limited, Montreal, Canada, and Rouse's Point, New York.

SUMMER IS COMING.

BE READY

WITH

INSECT POWDER.

FINEST INSECT POWDER,

7 lbs., 1/6 per lb.; 56 lbs., 1/5 per lb.; 112 lbs., 1/4 per lb.;
5 cwt., 1/3 per lb.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, 77 SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON, S.E.

“KROKUM”!!!

THE GREAT INSECT DESTROYER.

“KROKUM” is perfectly harmless to Human Beings and Animals.

“KROKUM” is put up in handsome Pepper Castors, which when empty form an ornament for any table, and are alone well worth the money.

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE.

1s.—In handsome Pepper Castors, Show Card with each dozen, 8s. per dozen, boxed.

6d.—In handsome Pepper Castors, Show Card with each dozen, 4s. per dozen, boxed.

3d.—In Bottles with perforated cap, Show Card with each dozen, 2s. per dozen.

1d.—In Bottles with perforated cap, Show Card with each box, 8s. per gross, 1/2 gross boxes.

THESE ARE GENERALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE LARGEST AND BEST “GOT UP”
INSECT POWDERS IN THE MARKET.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, 77 Southwark St., LONDON, S.E.

Under the
most
Distinguished
Patronage.**An Infallible Cure for Splint, Ring and Sidebone, Spavin, all Bone Enlargements, Sore Shins, &c.**

Testimonial (selected) from Mr. John Porter, Kingsclere, February 3, 1885:—

Dear Sir.—Having thoroughly tested your Ossidine for Splints, Spavins, &c., I beg to say that it is the very best remedy I have ever applied. *Paradox, Luminary, and Ptolemy* have all been successfully treated. I shall recommend it to my friends most strongly.Truly yours,
JOHN PORTER.**OSSIDINE.**

Price, 10s. 6d. per Bottle, three for 30s., six for 58s. 6d., sent on receipt of remittance to any address, carriage paid, by J. SWENDEN, for the

PROPRIETOR, DARLINGTON, CO. DURHAM.Wholesale Agents—BARCLAY & SONS.
And of Chemists and Saddlers.**CHUBB'S SEIDLITZ POWDERS**

—Full Weight—Loose, at 7s. per gross; in lift-off boxes, 7s. 6d., and in hinged boxes, 8s. 6d., per dozen.

CHUBB'S Extra Scented VIOLET POWDER

(WARRANTED PURE STARCH POWDER),

In 1d. Boxes, 6s. gross, and 2d. Boxes, 11s. gross, and in 1-lb. and 1-lb. Packets, 10d. per lb.

CHUBB'S Prepared FULLER'S EARTH

In 1d. Boxes, 5s. gross, and 2d. Boxes, 9s. gross, and in 3d. and 6d. ROUND Boxes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. dozen.

SUBJECT TO 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CAMay be obtained through all the Wholesale Houses, or direct from
CHUBB & CO., 29 OLD ST., LONDON, E.C.**SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.****HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES' BLISTER**

(Manufactured by R. J. JAMES, the Grandson of the Inventor).

THIS CELEBRATED BLISTER IS NOW OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:—
1 oz. pots from 14/- per doz. to 12/- per doz. | 1 lb. pots from £4 4 0 per doz. to £4 0 0
2 " " £1 5 8 " £1 8 0 " | 1 " " 7 16 0 " 7 10 0
4 " " 2 8 0 " 2 4 0 "

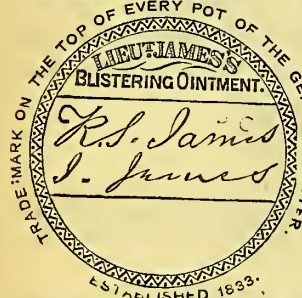
Observe the Trade Mark.—"A Horse's Head on the top of each Pot, and the signature, R. J. James."

Wholesale Agents, BUTLER & CRISPE, 4 Cheapside; NEWBURY, 31 Newgate Street; M'AW, SON & THOMPSON, 11 Aldersgate Street; HAYES & CO., Dublin; GOULDING, Cork; FOGGITT, Thirsk; and SANG & BARKER, Edinburgh. Agents for the Colonies required. Apply, with reference, to

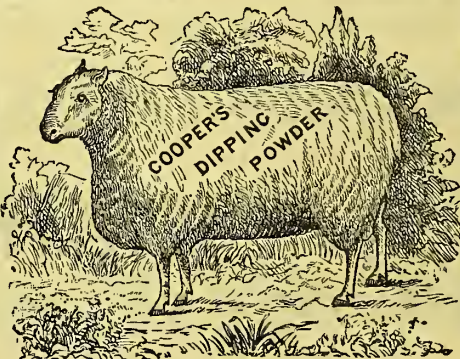
R. J. JAMES, South Retford, Notts.

JAMES v. JAMES.—LORD ROMILLY, the Master of the Rolls, on February 23, 1872, declared "that I had an equal right with other members of the Inventor's family possessing the receipt to make and sell this Blister."—R. J. JAMES.**ESTABLISHED 1833.****HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES' BLISTER.****CAUTION.**The annexed Label is at the top of every Pot of the **ORIGINAL** and only **GENUINE BLISTER.**

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London, and Messrs. Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, Liverpool, and York, are now and have been Agents 49 years.

**AGENTS:**—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans, Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close; Burgoyne, Burdidge & Co., 16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; Southall Brothers and Barclays, Birmingham; R. Hovenden & Sons, 93 & 96 City Road, Finsbury; Sanger & Son, 160 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons, 40 Charterhouse Square; Corry & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell, Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 69 Market Street, Manchester; Apotbecaries Company, Virginia Street, Glasgow; Boileau & Co., Bride Street, Dublin; McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Chapel Street, Dublin; Clarke & McMullen, Victoria Street, Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry; M. C. Delacre, Pharmacie Anglaise, Bruxelles. *And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, 5/9, and 18/.***COLONIAL AGENTS:**—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton, Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. & Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet & Co.**W. H. JAMES, Sole Manufacturer, STANFORD, FARNBOROUGH, BERKS.**

Advertised in "Bell's Life" 49 years. Beware of Spurious imitations.

ALL OVER THE WORLD UPON
USEDMORE THAN 35,000,000 SHEEP
ANNUALLY.**COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER,****SOLUBLE IN COLD WATER,
THE CHEAPEST, SAFEST, AND BEST
FOR TICKS, FLY, SCAB,
And for all other Sheep Dipping purposes.**

This Dip has been in use for 40 years, and has never been equalled; it is of uniform strength, does not stain the wool, is suitable for all climates, and equally good as a Summer or Winter Dip. It is especially recommended for Dipping Lambs and as a certain Cure for Scab. It is vastly superior to all Carbolic and other Liquid Dips, being so much more reliable and lasting in its effects.

Counter Bills and Directions in English, Spanish, Dutch, &c., may be had free on application.

Terms and all particulars may be had of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, M.R.C.V.S.,
Chemical Works, Berkhamsted, England.**LEECHES!**

Warranted Healthy, Wholesale and for Exportation, Direct from Marshes.

PITCH & NOTTINGHAM,
Leech Breeders,**MARSHES, & 56 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON, N.****TRADE MARK**
REGISTERED.

All Orders by Post receive immediate attention.

SPONG'S (Registered) BEDFORDSHIRE PIG POWDERSChemists can have space on Handbills for own speciality, under their Name and Address.
Wholesale of BARCLAY, SANGER, EDWARDS, HOVENDEN, &c.
Manufacture: BIGGLESWADE, BEDS.**INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,**

See pp. 57—58.

HORSE, CATTLE, AND SHEEP MEDICINES.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

**DAY, SON & HEWITT,**

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE

"ORIGINAL" STOCK BREEDERS' MEDICINE CHESTS.

For all Disorders in Horses, Cattle, Calves, Sheep, and Lambs.

Patronised for over 50 years by the nobility and the principal Stock Breeders, Horse Proprietors, and Agriculturists of the British Empire.

The No. 2 MEDICINE CHEST contains the following matchless remedies:—

"CHEMICAL EXTRACT," for all External Injuries, and Ewes Lambing.

"GASEOUS FLUID," for Colic, Scour, or Diarrhoea, and Debility.

"RED DRENCH," for Cleansing Cows and Ewes, and for Inflammation.

"RED PASTE BALLS," for Mares after Foaling, and Conditioning Horses.

"BRONCHOLINE," for Husk or Hoose in Sheep, Lambs, and Calves.

"GASEODYNE," for Heaving and Paining, "CARMINATIVE CHALK," &c.

Price of Chest No. 2, with Guide to Farriery, £2 16s. 6d. No. 1 Complete Medicine Chest, in Polished Case, £6 6s. Horsekeeper's Chest, No. 4, £2 17s. 6d.

CARRIAGE PAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

Admirably adapted for all ordinary ailments among Stock, and each preparation can be had separately. Full and easy directions enclosed.

Awarded "Certificate of Merit" by the National Agricultural Society of Victoria, Australia, 1871; President's Medal, Spalding, 1872; Silver Medal, Manchester and Salford Show, 1874; Silver Medal, Preston, 1875; Silver Medal, Stamford, 1875; Silver Medal, Crewe, 1875; Special Prize, National Agricultural Society of Victoria, Australia, 1875; Medal, Chester, 1876; Silver Medal, South African Exhibition, Cape Town, 1877; Silver Medal, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1877; Silver Medal, Knutsford, 1878; Medal, North Berwick, 1878; Medal, Dairy Show, London, 1878; Silver Medal, Derby, 1879; Silver Medal, Wellingborough, 1879; Medal, Bentham, 1880; Medal, Melbourne Exhibition, 1880; Silver Medal, Stourbridge, 1881; Silver Medal, Doncaster, 1882; Gold Medal, Christchurch, New Zealand, 1882; Silver Medal, Canterbury, 1882; Silver Medal, Kettering, 1883; and Medal, Amsterdam 1884.

CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations, and see that the name of DAY, SON & HEWITT is on all Bottles and Packets.

Prepared only by DAY, SON & HEWITT, 22 DORSET STREET, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.

And sold by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burdidges & Co., Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards, Newbery & Sons, Sanger & Sons, Hovenden & Sons, and all Wholesale Druggists, in London: Hood & Co., Melbourne: Kemthorne, Prosser & Co., Dunedin and Auckland: Fairthorne & Co., Llanccaston.

FR I C T I O N .THE MOST PLEASANT MODE OF APPLYING IT TO SKIN IS BY THE
PANSTREPTON (or All-Pliant) FLESH BRUSH.

The best Article ever introduced for the purpose

PRICES FROM 22/ to 36/ per doz.

Of all WHOLESALE HOUSES or of the SOLE MANUFACTURER,
R. CONDRON, 2 BINGFIELD STREET, LONDON, N.**ROBINSON'S ORANGE WINE**

(VIN. AURANTII, B.P.)

Specially prepared for Quinine Wine, does not deposit, will keep good in any Climate, and well adapted for Export Trade.
Supplied in Casks containing 9, 18, 30, 60, or 120 Gallons. Terms on application.**THE UNIVERSAL CORN AND WART PENCIL.**

1 doz. mounted on a handsome Illustrated Show-Card, Retail, 6d. each; Wholesale, 3s. 6d. per doz. It is especially adapted for Export Trade, and may be safely sent to the hottest climates, as each glass tube is hermetically sealed and enclosed in a cardboard case.

N.B.—The above is exempt from Stamp Duty by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.

CONCENTRATED WATERS.—One Ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopoeia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They are prepared to supply a want long felt by Chemists and Medical Men, and by their use a fresh supply of any of the Medicinal Waters may be obtained at a moment's notice. They are not affected by age in any climate, N.B.—Used in the proportion of one part to thirty-two of water they represent the Medicinal Waters of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Aqua Anethi, Concent. 4/0	Aqua Cinnam. Ver. Concent. 6/0	Aqua Foeniculi, Concent. 4/0	Aqua Pimentis, Concent. 4/0
" Anisi, 4/0	" Cassia, 4/0	" Mentb. Pip. " 4/0	" Rosae " 8/6
" Camphore " 4/0	" Flor. Anrant. " 8/6	" Ang. Con. 6/0	" Rosae Virgin. " 10/6
" Carni " 4/0	" Flor. Sambuci " 8/6	" Virid. " 4/0	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1lb. or 1lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over cork.

Wholesale Agents—Hearson & Co., Maw, Son, & Thompson, Lynch & Co., London; Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool; Woolley, Manchester; Bewley & Draper, Hunt & Co., Dublin; Glasgow Apothecaries' Co., Hatrick & Co., Glasgow; Raimes & Co., Duncan Flockhart & Co., J. Mackay & Co., T. & H. Smith & Co., Edinburgh; Foxgitt, Thirsk & Co., Leeds; J. Richardson & Co., Leicester; Slinger & Son, York; McKesson & Robbins, New York. Special terms for large quantities may be had from

B. ROBINSON, Distiller and Brewer of British Wines, Church St., Pendleton, Manchester.



DR. KOCHS' MEAT PEPTONES.

A New really Nutritious and Agreeable Food for Invalids, as well as for all persons in good health.

A solution of the long-sought scientific problem. The nutritious constituents of fresh meat peptonised and retaining the albumen, forming a product of the highest alimentary order, not liable to decompose, agreeable to the taste, invigorating, and instantly assimilable, without requiring the process of digestion. Used with the best results in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, &c. Specially recommended for convalescents, and for sufferers from dyspepsia, poverty of blood, sudden faintness, &c. For further details, see THE LANCET of September 6th, 1884.

Sole Consignees—WIDENMANN, BROICHER & CO., 33 Lime St., London, E.C.

LEUBE-ROSENTHAL'S IMPROVED MEAT SOLUTION.

Prepared by R. STUETZ, Chemist, Successor to Dr. MIRUS, Jena, Germany.

This carefully prepared Meat Solution contains the real stimulating and nourishing constituents of the best quality of beef, freed of fat and sinews. It is exceedingly appetising, and easily digested even by the weakest stomach. It can be taken either entire or diluted with water. It is totally devoid of that obnoxious, nauseous taste so common to most of the meat preparations. It will keep good in hermetically closed tins for any length of time.

Retail Price per Tin, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 2/-; Wholesale, per dozen, 17/- net.

Wholesale Depot: H. POTHS & CO., 4 Sugar Loaf Court, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

Specially adapted for the Colonies and Hot Climates, being free from all HEATING and IRRITATING Properties.

SCOTT'S MIDLOTHIAN OAT FLOUR

Is unequalled as the most Wholesome and Nutritious Food FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

SCOTT'S MIDLOTHIAN OAT FLOUR, made entirely from the finest quality of Midlothian Oats, is easily prepared, most satisfying, and INVALUABLE in promoting the GROWTH of BONE, and a healthy regularity of system when given to INFANTS, as it can be used through an ordinary Feeding Bottle by Infants of a few weeks old. Guaranteed perfectly pure, being free from husk and vegetable fibre.

Highly recommended and used by Eminent Physicians at Home and Abroad.

Sole Makers—A. & R. SCOTT, Offices—(59 to 67 CROOKSTON ST.,
86 ST. JAMES' STREET,) Kingston, Glasgow.

LONDON DEPOT AND OFFICE—14 FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C.

KREOCHYLE

KREOCHYLE IS A PURE LIQUID MEAT, CONTAINING, IN ADDITION TO THE ORDINARY "MEAT EXTRACTIVES," THE WHOLE OF THE SOLUBLE ALBUMEN OF THE MEAT IN A FORM SUCH THAT IT IS ABSOLUTELY SELF-DIGESTIVE.

FOOD AND
STIMULANT

BARFF & WIRE

FOR INVALIDS
AND INFANTS.

PRICES—Retail, 5/- per pint; 2/9 per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint;
1/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ pint.

HAND-BILLS, SHOW-CARDS, AND SAMPLES SENT WITH
EVERY ORDER IF DESIRED.

LIQUID MEAT.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

BARFF BORO-GLYCERIDE FOOD PRESERVER.

FOR MEDICAL & SURGICAL PURPOSES.

FOR PARTICULARS CONCERNING KREOCHYLE AND BARFF BORO-GLYCERIDE APPLY TO THE

KREOCHYLE COMPANY, 9 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

CASH PRICE

20s. for 12½ GALLONS.
CASKS FREE.School of Cookery, Crystal Palace, S.E.
January, 1883.

MR. PETER TYRER,

SIR,—I have been using the "Borough" Ketchup, and am very pleased with it. Its flavour is excellent, both for all kinds of Savoury dishes and Soups; and I most certainly should advise every cook and house-keeper to use it, FOR I HAVE NEVER YET MET ITS EQUAL.

MARIAN SMITHARD,
Lectress on Cookery.

MANUFACTORY—

70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH,
LONDON, S.E.

Scotch Agency—115 West Nile Street, Glasgow.

DO NOT THROW MONEY AWAY
BUT WRITE
FOR A
FREE SAMPLE OF
SENT FREE
TO ANY ADDRESS

Tyrer's
"BOROUGH"
Ketchup

SILVER MEDAL
LONDON.

 **SEVEN INJUNCTIONS** have been granted during the past few months.

 **CAUTION! "YORKSHIRE RELISH."** 

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in several actions instituted by Messrs. GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., of LEEDS, Injunctions have been recently granted by Judges of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Judicature, restraining several persons from using several Counterfeits of Messrs. GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.'s Labels, and in particular against the use of the words "YORKSHIRE RELISH." The sole and exclusive right to the use of which words having been finally established by the above Firm, they will take immediate proceedings against parties manufacturing or offering for sale Sauce under the above title, not being of the manufacture of Messrs. GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.

Information may be given to the undersigned,

J. SEYMOUR SALAMAN,

12 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,

Solicitor to the Trade Mark Protection Society.

HARVEY'S SAUCE

For FISH,
STEAKS,
GAME,
&c.

CAUTION.

Each Bottle
of this celebrated
Sauce, prepared from
the Original Recipe, bears
the well-known Label, signed—

Elizabeth Lazenby

This Label is protected by PERPETUAL INJUNCTION in Chancery of the 5th July, 1858, and without it
none can be GENUINE.

Prepared only by E. LAZENBY & SON, LONDON.

And sold Retail by Grocers, Oilmen, Italian Warehousemen, &c., throughout the Kingdom.

SPECIAL NOTICE & CAUTION.

BRAND & CO.

The Original Manufacturers of Essence of
Beef (green label under wrapper), and
other Specialities for Invalids, have

NOT REMOVED

From their SOLE ADDRESS, No. 11
LITTLE STANHOPE STREET, MAY-
FAIR, W, and caution the trade to

BEWARE of IMITATIONS.

BRAND & CO'S
ESTD 1835
SPECIALTIES FOR INVALIDS

ESSENCES OF BEEF,
MUTTON, VEAL & CHICKEN,
BEEF TEA, TURTLE SOUP & JELLY,
MEAT LOZENGES &c.

SOLE ADDRESS
No. 11,
LITTLE STANHOPE
ST.
MAYFAIR, W.

First Class Medal, New Zealand, 1882; First Prize Medal, New Zealand, 1883; Cork, 1884.

PHILLIPS & SONS' DANDELION COFFEE.

Castle Square, SWANSEA; 34 Eastcheap, LONDON.

Note London Address, having no connection with a Retail Firm of same name. Established 1760.

EVERY CHEMIST SELLING DANDELION COFFEE

Should (before giving further orders) write for sample and terms to

T. B. PERCY & CO., TRURO, ENGLAND.

This Coffee is warranted the best of the kind in the market. Neatly wrapped, and every Tin bears a Certificate of Analysis. Samples Free. Sold by all Wholesale London Houses.

CHEMISTS' TEA AGENCY.

WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S

BROKEN-LEAF TEA, 1s. 8d. per lb.

A MONEY SAVING TEA. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The small leaf from some of the finest India and China Teas. Produces a Tea in the cup, stronger, richer, and cheaper than most whole-leaf Teas. Agents appointed, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom.

WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S

INTERMEDIATE TEA, 2s. per lb.

BEST at the PRICE EVER SOLD. Great strength and a most useful Tea where there is a large consumption. Recommended to all who wish to SAVE in their Tea. Agents appointed, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom.

WALKER & DALRYMPLE'S TEAS.—

AGENTS APPOINTED, where unrepresented, throughout the United Kingdom.

Prospectus and Samples Free on Application.

Warehouses, 154, 155, 159 and 160 WHITECHAPEL ROAD, and

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12 BRADY STREET, LONDON.

P.O.O. payable at head office. Bankers, the National Provincial Bank of England.

THE

INDIAN TEA GROWERS CO.,

VIRGINIA BUILDINGS, GLASGOW,

Have for several years supplied FOUR STANDARD QUALITIES of their PURE TEAS—



PACKED in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1lb. TINS,

Which are very suitable for, and greatly popular with, Chemists and Druggists, and Fancy Warehousemen. The Home Retail Prices, marked in plain figures on each Tin, are 2/4, 2/10, 3/2, and 3/6 per lb., or in 5 and 10 lb. Tins, 1d. per lb. less.

Terms to Agents may be had on application to A. M. STEWART, Office of The Indian Tea Growers Co., Virginia Buildings, Glasgow.

CONROY'S MALT COFFEE.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, MARCH, 1884.



Conroy's Malt Coffee has received the following Certificates amongst many others

"Undoubtedly a nourishing and health producing article of diet."—Edward Davies, F.C.S., F.I.C. &c., Liverpool.

"Most beneficial in cases of atonic indigestion."—E. Adam, M.R.C.S., England.

"Genuine Coffee gives me indigestion. Your Malt Coffee is entirely free from this objection."—S. Whitaker, Waterfoot, near Manchester.

"Dyspeptics who could never take the ordinary coffee or date coffee can take the Malt Coffee, and with the most beneficial effects."—Dr. Lloyd, Bongor.

"I have frequently recommended your Malt Coffee in cases of weak digestion, invariably with satisfactory results."—W. B. L., Senior Surgeon to the Convalescent Institution, New Brighton.

"A most excellent combination."—A. W. Postans, F.C.S., London.

"Very palatable and marvellously easy of digestion."—Society, October 21, 1882.

"It can in many cases be readily taken when ordinary coffee disagrees."—British Medical Journal, July 29, 1882.

"Refreshing, and at the same time nutritious, spirit-infusing, yet absolutely non-intoxicating, palatable and wholesome to an eminent degree."—The Colonies and India, 29th Sept., 1882.

"Both pleasing to drink, and adds greatly to digestion."—The Anti-Adulteration Review, October, 1882.

"The combination ought, therefore, to improve the health of those who consume it."—Globe.

"Malt Coffee, the new temperance beverage, would seem to make the nearest approach to what is required. Pure malt is in its own way as beneficial as pure coffee, being especially strengthening and nutritious."—Morning Post.

IT IS MADE IN THE SAME WAY AS ORDINARY COFFEE.

Pamphlets containing Testimonials from Eminent Scientific, Medical, and other Gentlemen of the highest position, may be had Free for Gratuitous Distribution.

In cases of 56 lbs. each, put up in 1-lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tins. Each Tin is protected by an Excise Stamp under the Regulations of the new Inland Revenue Bill of August 3, 1882.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE

MALT COFFEE WORKS, 34 FLEET STREET, LIVERPOOL.

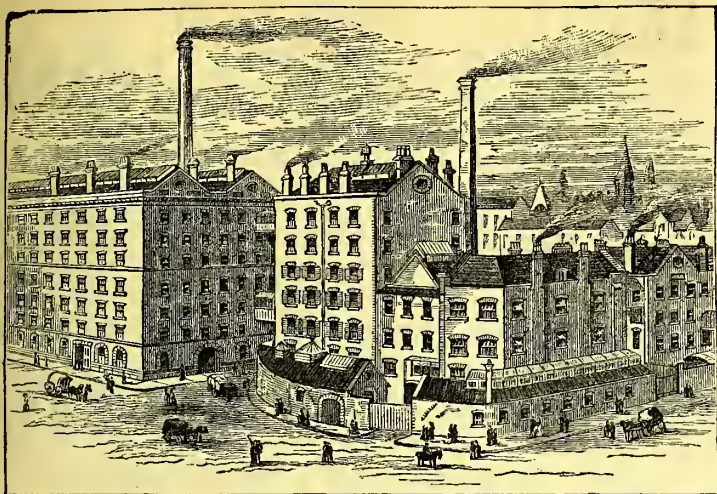
SOLE PROPRIETORS—

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB. EVANS, SONS & MASON (Limited), Montreal & Toronto.

CANADA:



**GOLD MEDAL,
CALCUTTA, 1884.**

**SILVER MEDAL,
HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.**

21 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

**J. S. FRY & SONS' Chocolate
and Cocoa specially prepared for
Exportation.**

FRY'S COCOA

GUARANTEED PURE EXTRACT.

This absolutely genuine, pure, and delicious Cocoa, which consists of choice Cocoa only from which the superfluous oil has been extracted, is strongly recommended to all who appreciate the full flavour and fine aroma of Cocoa.

"If properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of Cocoa."—*Dr. Hassall.*

"Pure Cocoa, from which a portion of its oily ingredients has been extracted."—*Chas. A. Cameron, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.*

"It is strictly pure, and well manufactured in every way."—*W. W. Stoddart, F.I.C., F.C.S.*

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.

Prepared with the celebrated Cocoa of Caracas, combined with other choice descriptions.

"No more delicious beverage has ever been manufactured."—*Morning Post.*

"It cannot fail to prove a favourite and valuable article of diet."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

FRY'S MALTED COCOA

(PATENTED).

**A COMBINATION OF FRY'S PURE COCOA EXTRACT WITH
ALLEN & HANBURYS' CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF MALT.**

The *Lancet*, December 18th, 1880, p. 983.—"This is an excellent preparation of Cocoa and Malt Extract. It is dried at a gentle heat to avoid injury to the diastase; its dietetic and digestive value is beyond all dispute, and it is very agreeable in flavour."

J. S. FRY & SONS, BRISTOL, LONDON, AND SYDNEY.

WILLIAM BUSH & CO.,Manufacturing Chemists,
YORK STREET, WALWORTH, LONDON, S.E.

ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.

MAKERS OF

CITRATE of MAGNESIA,
MERCURIALS of every kind,
SWEET SPIRITS of NITRE,
SAL VOLATILE, B.P. & P.L.,
PURE VEGETABLE
COLOURS of every descrip-
tion, in Sugar and Paste
(to this department W. B. &
Co. have given special atten-
tion, to meet the requirements
of the trade);

GLACIAL ACETIC ACID,

CONFECTIONERY
FLAVOURS of every kind,
and
FRUIT ESSENCES.
SUPER ESSENCE of LEMON
only,
MINERAL ACIDS of every
kind,
TARTARIC, CITRIC, and
other ACIDS (not makers of
these, but in a position to offer),
BORACIC ACID, &c.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

MARIGOLDINE,

NEW COLOUR FOR BUTTER, CHEESE, &c.



After a lengthened investigation, the Proprietors are enabled to offer this novel preparation, representing the rich colour of the Marsh Marigold, in a highly concentrated form. Being a Vegetable Extract, it will be found to impart to Butter a beautiful golden colour, free from taste, possessing its natural odour, and as pure as the herbage on which the animal feeds.

It is well known that in the Spring or Summer the rich colour of Butter is derivable from the Marsh Marigold and Ranunculi (Buttercups) of our pastures, and it has been the aim of the Proprietors to produce an article that will enable the dairymen to obtain uniformly the same results at all times of the year in the most agreeable form; and it is confidently believed that it will be found superior to every preparation hitherto sold for the purpose. Its perfect compatibility with oil and grease of every description (not watery compounds) makes it useful for many other purposes in which it is desired to obtain a rich and delicate golden tint.

Sold by Chemists, &c., and Wholesale Houses.

W. B. & Co. solicit inquiries, and will be happy to furnish Samples and Prices at all times.

PREPARED

DANDELION

(LEA & PERRINS').

MADE WITH PURE

DANDELION ROOT & THE FINEST COFFEE.

Sold in Tins, at 8d., 1s. 6d., & 3s. each.

LIVER TONIC

(GEORGE & WELCH'S).

1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

CARBOLINE (TOOTH PASTE)

1s. 6d. per Pot.

*Supplied by the Patent Medicine Houses on the usual terms, or the Makers***GEORGE & WELCH, WORCESTER.****THE GENUINE PREPARATION OF
"SWEET" ESSENCE OF RENNET.****McMaster, Hodgson & Co., Dublin,**

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

THIS Essence has been before the public nearly twenty years—its recommendations are the entire absence of salt and mineral acid, which are highly objectionable, particularly when it is used with children.—Analytical Report by Dr. Cameron.

Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin,

March 6, 1885.

I have made experiments with McMaster, Hodgson & Co.'s "Sweet" Essence of Rennet. I find it to be a very excellent preparation, free from the objection made against the Rennet Essences which contain salt. The coagulation of this Essence is considerable, and it is an article which I can recommend.

(Signed)

CHAS. A. CAMERON,

Professor of Chemistry, R.C.S.I., Medical Officer of Health and Analyst.

In order that you may have no complaints of the quality, be careful to order McMaster, Hodgson & Co.'s Genuine "Sweet" Essence of Rennet.

McMASTER, HODGSON & CO., DUBLIN, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE

**RENOWNED "IMPROVED" Fluid Extract of ANNATTO,
AND THE
CELEBRATED BRAND A DANISH BUTTER COLOUR.**

HANDBILLS CAN BE HAD ON APPLYING TO THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

DIABETES.

Van Abbott's Bran Gluten Biscottes, per box.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Bread, per box.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Biscottes, per box.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Flour, per packet.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Semola, per packet.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Macaroni, per packet.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Vermicelli, per packet.
 Van Abbott's Gluten Chocolate Cakes, per lb.
 Van Abbott's Carefully Selected Cocoa Nibs, per lb.
 Van Abbott's Dietetic Bran Biscuits, per tin.
 Van Abbott's Prepared Bran Powder, per lb.
 Van Abbott's Almond Biscuits per tin.
 Van Abbott's Prepared Glycerine, for Sweetening
 Diabetic's Tea, Coffee, &c., per bottle.
 Van Abbott's Glycerine Jujubes, per box.

Van Abbott's Diabetic Real Turtle Soup, per tin.
 Van Abbott's Diabetic Mock Turtle Soup, per tin.
 Van Abbott's Diabetic Ox Tail Soup, per tin.
 Van Abbott's Dietetic Extract of Vegetables, bottles.
 Chocolate and Liebig's Extract of Meat without
 Sugar, very nutritious and useful to travellers,
 per lb.; in sticks, per doz.

A Hospital case published recently in *The Lancet* shows the value of **Gluten Bread in Diabetes.** The patient's diet was the same each day excepting the change in Bread.

Ordinary Bread	...	...	...	sugar	331
Brown Bread, much toasted	...	...	...	„	178
Gluten Bread	...	...	...	„	101

APPETITE PROMOTED BY USING

VAN ABBOTT'S DIETETIC EXTRACT OF VEGETABLES.

See DR. DOBELL'S *Diet and Regimen*, 7th Edition.

For Flavouring Liebig's Extract of Meat, Soups, Gravies, Hashes, &c. Five to ten drops to half-a-pint. Prepare as usual, and add just before serving. "Extract of Vegetables, for flavouring Extract of Meat, Soups, Gravies, Hashes, &c.—A wonderfully well-flavoured and powerful essence. A few drops give quite an appetising taste to beef-tea, broth, &c."—*The Lancet*.

VAN ABBOTT, 5 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, LONDON, W.

WEAKLY CHILDREN.

VAN ABBOTT'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME BISCUITS.

For delicate Children, especially those suffering from Deficiency of Bone, Weak Joints, or Debility. Each Biscuit contains five grains of the Hypophosphite of Lime.

ONE BISCUIT THREE TIMES A DAY, DIRECTLY AFTER MEALS.

"They are quite free from disagreeable taste, are taken willingly by Children, and certainly provide an excellent means of administering this valuable compound. Our analysis proves the accuracy of the printed description on the labels of the boxes."—*The Lancet*.

"These Biscuits are exceedingly palatable, and although specially intended for Children, may be used by adults suffering from the Nervous Depression in which the Hypophosphites are often so serviceable."

The Practitioner.

VAN ABBOTT'S DIETETIC BRAN BISCUITS.

These act as a gentle laxative in place of Mineral Waters, &c. Three or four to be eaten at bedtime.

VAN ABBOTT'S MALT LUNCHEON AND DIET BISCUITS,

For weak and delicate Adults and Children. Being very nutritious and easily digested, they are invaluable to Dyspeptics and those suffering from General Debility.

VAN ABBOTT'S NORWICH BISCUITS,

FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

Easy of digestion, being less sweet and less highly fermented than ordinary Rusks.

VAN ABBOTT, 5 PRINCES STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.

MALTED FOOD

DR. MILNER FOTHERGILL writes in "HINTS ON DIET"—"While the Malted Food made by T. WALKER is probably *THE BEST*."

6d. Tins	...	3s. 6d. per doz. nett
1s. "	...	6s. 6d. per doz. nett
2s. 6d. Tins	...	17s. 0d. per doz. nett

These can be obtained direct, or through Patent Medicine Houses. Specify Walker's.

LABELS bear Full Directions, *without any name and address*, but with space for Slip Labels. If 1 gross of 6d. or 1s. size, or $\frac{1}{2}$ gross 2s. 6d. size, be ordered, well-designed Labels will be printed at same quotations with Chemist's own Name and Address.

T. WALKER, Manufacturing Chemist, 44 CLOTH FAIR, LONDON, E.C.

FOR
INFANTS & INVALIDS.

IN BULK

40s. per cwt. nett.

This Food is prepared on modern Chemical and Physiological bases.

REQUIRES NO COOKING, and is reliable in every sense.

CONCENTRATED PATENT PEPTONISED MILK AND PEPTONISED MILK AND COCOA.

These two preparations are made with pure rich PRE-DIGESTED Country Milk, and, by mere dilution with hot water, afford a delicious restorative beverage, the assimilation of which requires no digestive effort.

SAVORY & MOORE, LONDON.

Tins, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. Obtainable Everywhere.

ESTABLISHED
1812.

S. G. CLEMENTS & CO.

ESTABLISHED
1812.

Liquid Extract
of Annatto.

DRUG AND
OIL

MERCHANTS.



PRIME

RENNET.

SEED & DRUG
GRINDERS.

IMPORTERS.

Butter
Colouring
in Oil.

THE NEWEST PRODUCTION FOR CHEESE-MAKING IS THE PRIME RENNET POWDER.

Samples sufficient for practical test on application. Also Post samples of Liquid Extract of Rennet for producing the largest proportion of Curd; and of Vegetable Butter Colouring in Oil, perfectly innocuous, and imparting no flavour whatever to the butter. Very little required to give requisite tint.

DRUG AND SPICE MILLS, LEWIN'S MEAD, BRISTOL.

London Agents—BARCLAY & CO., SANGER & CO., and all Wholesale Druggists.

STOWER'S LIME JUICE SYRUP & CORDIAL

Prepared from their Original Lime Juice Syrup Recipe.

ALSO LEMON JUICE PREPARATIONS AND PURE
LIME JUICE.

The advantages offered over other Makers' Cordials are—

First—That it contains more Lime Juice.

Secondly—That it is entirely free from chemical or other acids, except the natural acid in the pure juice of the fruit.

Thirdly—That it is quite free from the musty taste and smell which predominate in most, if not all, of the Cordials.

It is guaranteed to keep, open or closed, for any length of time in any climate or temperature, and to be entirely free from Alcohol.

A. RIDDLE & CO., 38 COMMERCIAL ST., LONDON, E.

MUSTARD.

FINCH, RICKMAN & CO.'S Genuine Qualities

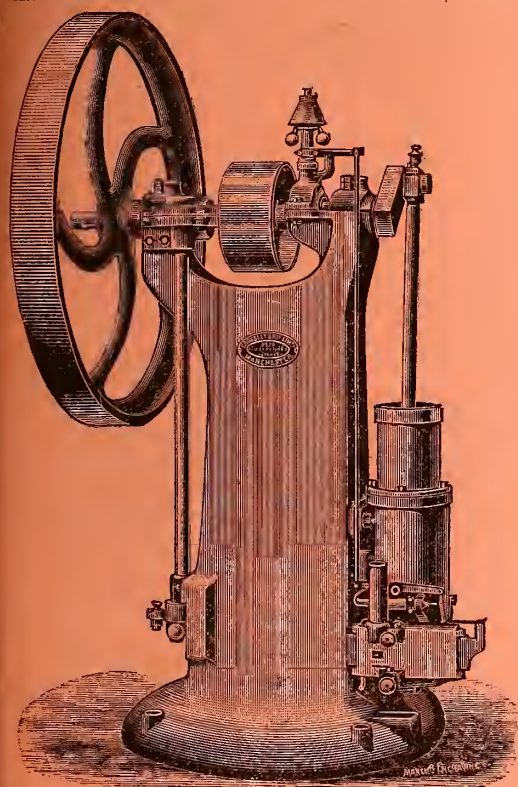
Are made from the finest mustard seeds only. Their compounds, as manufactured for upwards of a century, are guaranteed free from all ingredients imparting spurious heat, and are therefore equally suitable for both table and medical purposes.

6 BROKEN WHARF, UPPER THAMES STREET,
LONDON.

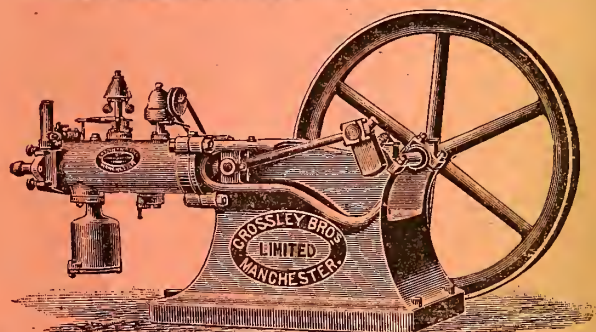
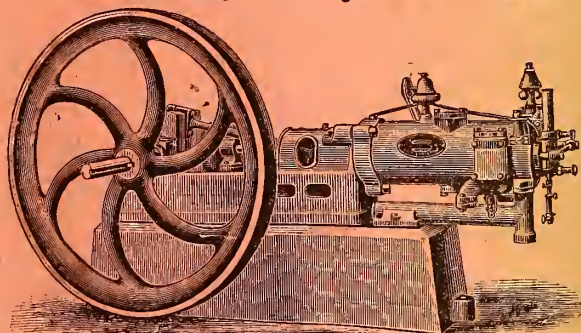
THE "OTTO" GAS ENGINE.

OVER 15,000 IN USE.

14 GOLD MEDALS. 16 SILVER MEDALS.



*Consumption of Gas 25 to 75 per cent. LESS
than in ANY other Gas Engine per Brake H.P.
About 200 Engines driving Aerated Water Machines.*



CROSSLEY'S NEW VERTICAL "OTTO" ENGINES.

Requiring very little ground space.

CROSSLEY'S PATENT SELF STARTER.

The Safest, Simplest, and Best.

CROSSLEY'S PATENT TWIN ENGINES.

Impulse every revolution. The steadiest running Gas Engine yet made.

THE ONLY GAS ENGINE WHICH RECEIVED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS ELECTRICAL EXHIBITION.

CROSSLEY BROS., LIM., OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER

London Office: 24 POULTRY, E.C.

Glasgow Office: 19 RENFIELD STREET.

PRIZE MEDALS:

LONDON, 1862, 1873-74; PARIS, 1867, 1878; VIENNA, 1873; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; CAPE, 1877; FIRST AWARD, SYDNEY, 1879-80; FOUR PRIZE MEDALS, CALCUTTA, 1884.

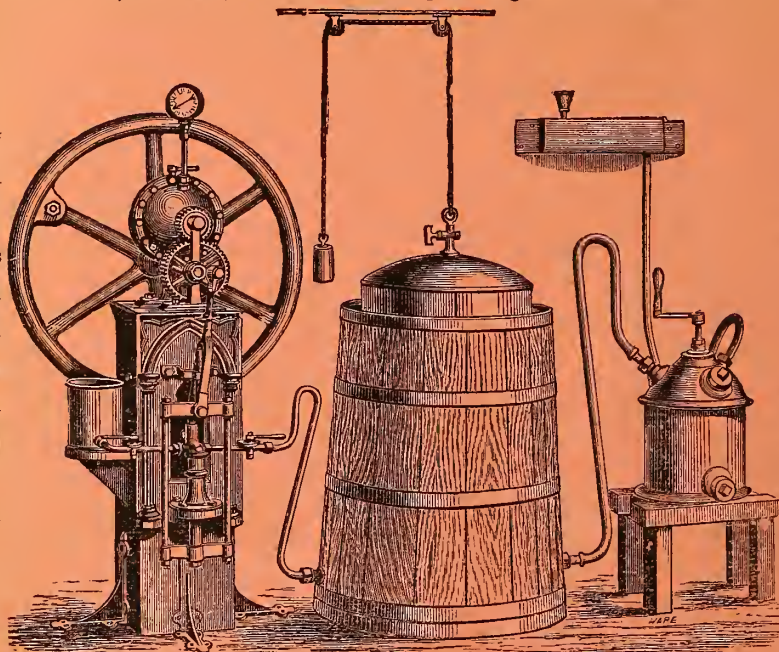
LATEST AWARDS:—3 GOLD, 2 SILVER, AND 2 BRONZE MEDALS, INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1884.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

THE "PETITE" SODA WATER MACHINE.

Specially designed for Chemists and Druggists, Hotel Keepers, Coffee Taverns, Refreshment Houses, Confectioners, and others doing a large retail business.

This Machine—originally introduced by us about 15 years since—has lately been badly copied and brought forward as a novelty by the usual unscrupulous "copyists."



Those contemplating the manufacture of Mineral Waters should not be deceived into buying cheap and worthless machinery. They should not forget the fact that Soda-water Machinery like watches can be made at any price.

CAUTION.—See that our Name is engraved on each Machine.
PRICE COMPLETE, £30.

This machine is capable of producing about 1,000 large bottles per day. It comprises a strong gun-metal pump, with valve-box at top; a strong copper globe, made to open if required, and fitted with blow-off valve, with connection for bottling machine; the agitator driven by toothed wheels; solution pan, &c., the whole mounted on a massive cast-iron stand; a strong oak tube, iron bound; copper bell with the blow-off cock at top, pipes and connections, forming gasometer; stout lead generator, with tinned copper agitator; gun-metal fittings and pipes; syphon box and pipe for supplying acid to generator; and all necessary requisites, including spanners to fit every bolt and nut. **FULL DIRECTIONS AND RECIPES SENT WITH EACH MACHINE.**

PRO FORMA INVOICE FOR COMPLETE PLANT:—

1 "Petite" Soda-water Machine, with pipes, connections, spanners, gauges, &c.	£30 0 0
Patent Filling Machine, for Foster's Patent "Intermittent" Screw-stoppered Bottle (without Syrup Pump)...	10 10 0
(Syrup Pump extra, £8 8s.)	
5 gross Foster's Patent "Intermittent" Screw-stoppered Bottles, at 14s.	3 10 0
5 gross Stoppers for ditto, at 12s.	3 0 0
10 lbs. each kind of Concentrated Compounds, for Lemonade, Ginger-beer, Ginger-ale, and Orangeade, containing all ingredients except sugar	at 2s. 6d. per lb. 1 5 0
1 Hand-brushing Machine, for Bottle-washing	1 10 0
Packing all the above for Export, extra, £3.	£49 15 0

Bottles, for Corks, from 13/6 per gross. Corks, from 2/- per gross.
CODD'S PATENT BOTTLES, 28/- PER GROSS.

Illustrated Catalogue of Soda-water Machinery and all accessories post free upon application to

BARNETT & FOSTER,

MINERAL WATER ENGINEERS,

Manufacturing Chemists, and General Providers for the Aerated Water, Beer, Wine, and Cyder Trades,
"NIAGARA WORKS," 26^T EAGLE WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.

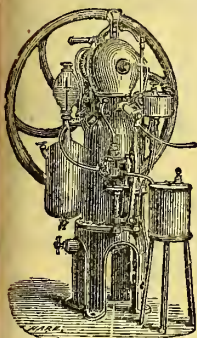
H. FAVARGER.

GOLD MEDAL]

MONDOLLOT'S PATENT

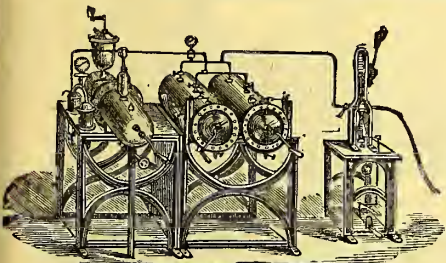
[PARIS, 1878.

SODA WATER MACHINERY.



The "MEDIUM" is guaranteed to make extra sharp Soda Water, and the finest Lemonade, Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale, &c.
 The "MEDIUM" requires no skilled labour, and can be worked by hand or steam power.
 The "MEDIUM" saves 50 per cent. of materials over any other hand machine, and requires less power.
 The "MEDIUM" will last for years without repairs beyond the renewal of washers.
 The "MEDIUM" requires no gasometer, and occupies but a quarter of the room of an ordinary machine.
 The "MEDIUM" is automatic in all its work, and merely requires the wheel to be turned.
 The "MEDIUM" is of the finest workmanship, and is in use all over the world.

Apply for illustrated Catalogue to

H. FAVARGER, 75^C TURNMILL STREET, LONDON.

SODA WATER MACHINE COMPLETE, WITH RACK.

SODA WATER MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS.

PATENT STOPPERED BOTTLES

ALL KINDS.

ICE-MAKING MACHINES,

AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OF EITHER TRADE.
 SEPARATE CATALOGUES, POST FREE.

BEFORE BUYING, SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

DAVENPORT & CO., 99^N High Holborn, LONDON.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.'S MACHINERY.

CHEAVIN'S AND OTHER FILTERS.

THOMPSON'S PATENT BOTTLES.

WILKINSON'S SCREW PATENT BEER BOTTLES.

CROSSLEY'S AND "BISSCHOP" GAS ENGINES.

SODA WATER & ICE

MAKING MACHINERY

AND ALL APPLIANCES FOR THE TRADE

BY

BARNETT & FOSTER

INVENTORS & MANUFACTURERS,

NAGARA WORKS, 26^E EAGLE WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE — FORWARDED FREE.

Catalogue above referred to comprises every requirement for the Chemist in the way of Manufacturing and Dispensing of all kinds of Aerated Waters. 3 Gold, 2 Silver, and 2 Bronze Medals, International Health Exhibition, London, 1884.

GUÉRET FRÈRES,

Mechanical Engineers, privileged in France and Abroad,

72, BOULEVARD DE LA GARE, PARIS.

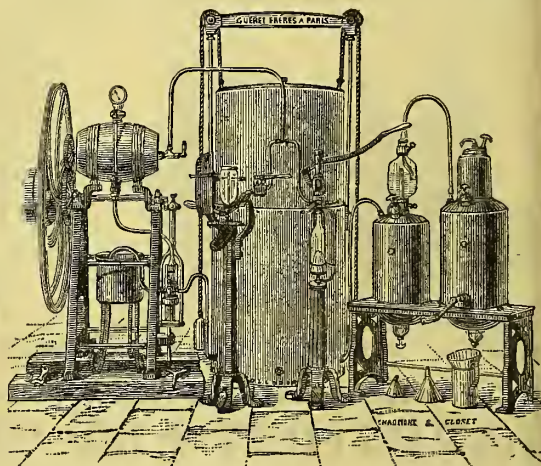
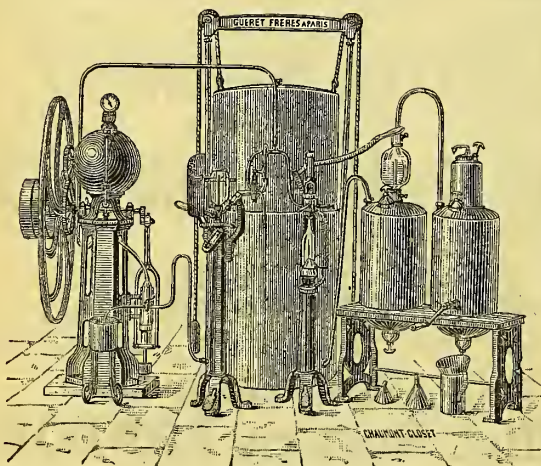
GOLD MEDAL, AMSTERDAM, 1883.

PLANT & SYPHONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AÉRATED BEVERAGES,

WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

COMPLETE CONTINUOUS APPARATUS, SPHERICAL OR PEAR-SHAPED.

The Saturator is of brass, guaranteed free from every defect in construction and perfect in action, tested at high pressure, combining economy with the greatest sanitary security, and enjoying an unrivalled reputation.



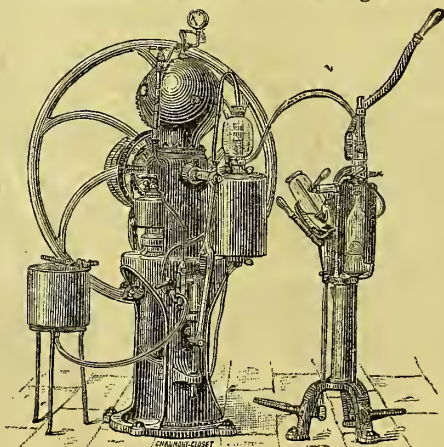
SYPHONS

With small levers, fittings of metal of highest quality, and best glass.



CONTINUOUS APPARATUS

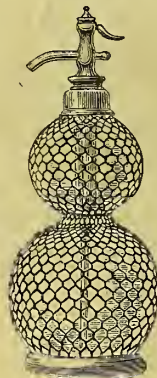
For the automatic generation of carbonic acid gas, the only practical system applicable to the manufacture of Aërated Beverages.



GAZOSELTZ

For the instantaneous production of Aërated Beverages at table.

Any one can use them.



FULL PARTICULARS AND GENERAL CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BOULEVARD VOLTAIRE, 162 & 164, PARIS.

GOLD & SILVER
MEDALSAT ALL
EXHIBITIONS.

DURAFORT

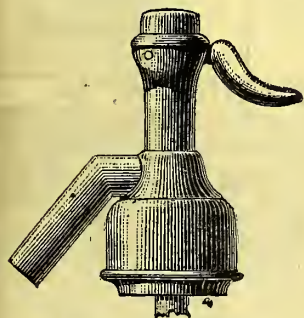
PATENTED.

SYPHONS

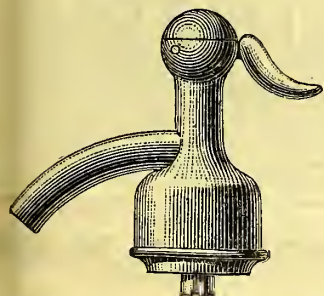
OF ALL MODELS

Made of

Bright or Ordinary Metal,
and of
White or Coloured Glass,
1st Quality.



SMALL LEVER.



SMALL LEVER (Round Head).

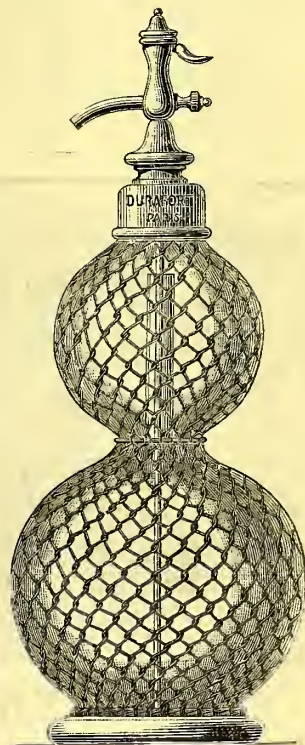


APPARATUS

AND

POWDERS

To Make Seltzer and Vichy
Waters, &c., &c.



SELTZATEUR.

PRICE OF CYLINDRICAL OR OVOIDAL SYPHONS IN WHITE CRYSTAL.

CYLINDRICAL OR OVAL SYPHON	Fine Tin per dozen	Bright Metal per dozen	Nickelled per dozen	Silvered 1 ^{re} Standard
With Small Lever or Piston-Lever ...	£0 19 4	£1 0 0	£1 1 11	£1 9 7
Large Lever	1 0 6	1 1 5	1 2 10	1 10 6

Half Syphons cost 1s. per dozen less; Green, Blue, or Yellow Syphons, 1s. per dozen more. The Syphons are set up with fixed rings or loose rings. Bottle with rings, 10s., without rings, 8s. 8d. per dozen. The package cost per case of 100 Syphons is 8s.

Press for setting-up Syphons. Pincers and Tools for Repairing.

[April 1, 1885.]

CAUTION.

To ensure the purchase of the genuine celebrated SELTZOGÈNES OF D. FÈVRE, which do not cost more than the imitations, observe on the shoulder of the apparatus the words "VERITABLE SELTZOGÈNE DE FÈVRE," and the Trade Mark signature.

Weight of the cases: Cases containing 6 1/2 pints, about 90 kilos; 12 1/2 pints, about 90 kilos; 12 3/4 pints, about 60 kilos.

SELTZOGÈNES CANED & WIRED.

ALL MY GOODS ARE TESTED.

OFFICE—

WORKS—

398 Rue St. Honoré, Paris.

9 Rue Castex (near the Bastille), Paris.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION—First Order of Merit awarded to
Thessier-Fèvre.

Celebrate a D. Fèvre Seltzogenes and Powders, for immediate
production of Soda Water, Eau de Vichy, Sparkling Lemonade, and Aerated
Wines.

D. Fèvre, 398 Rue St. Honoré, Paris, Sole Inventor
and Proprietor of the Article and Name "SELTZOGÈNE." The-
sier-Fèvre, Son-in-Law, Manufacturer.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Celebrated D. Fèvre Seltzo-
gène,—3 pint, wire covered, 12s. each; 3 pint, cane covered, 12s. 6d. each;
5 pint, wire covered, 18s. each; 5 pint, cane covered, 19s. each; 8 pint, wire
covered, 30s. Liberal discount allowed.

Case and Packing.—12 Seltzogenes, 3-pint size, 4s. net; 12 Seltzogenes,
5-pint size, 6s. 8d. net; 6 Seltzogenes, 8-pint size, 9s. 8d. net.

**CELEBRATED D. FÈVRE POWDERS
FOR THE SELTZOGÈNES.**

Pure Tartaric Acid and Bicarbonate of Soda in the highest
state of perfection.—3 pint, per dozen boxes of 12 charges, 24s.; 5 pint, per
dozen boxes of 12 charges, 36s.; 8 pint, per dozen boxes of 12 charges, 60s.;
3 pint, per dozen boxes of 10 charges, 20s. 6d.; 5 pint, per dozen boxes of 10
charges, 30s. 6d.; 8 pint, per dozen boxes of 10 charges, 45s. 2d. Liberal dis-
count allowed.

Extra—Taps, Tubes, Valves, Washers, &c. Direction
for Repairs. Drip Catchers, Fittings, Measures, &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FORWARDED FREE

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA, 1884, and INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884.

Hayward, Tyler & Co

SODA WATER MACHINERY

84 & 85 WHITECROSS ST. LONDON E.C.

T. & F. J. TAYLOR'S

AERATED WATERS,
Newport Pagnel.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

SODA, POTASH, SELTZER, AERATED (without
Alkali), and LITHIA WATERS,
LEMONADE AND GINGER ALE.

Each Bottle is protected by a Label bearing the Signature
of the Firm.

Purity and Excellence of the Water certified by Analysis
by Prof. ...



NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

GINGER ALE

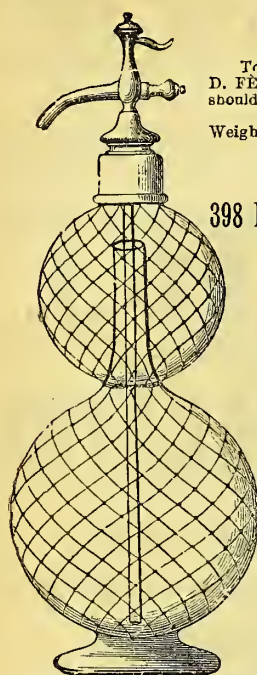
FROM PURE JAMAICA GINGER.



THE ROYAL YORK-
SHIRE GINGER ALE,
from Pure Jamaica Ginger. Is Non-
Intoxicating.

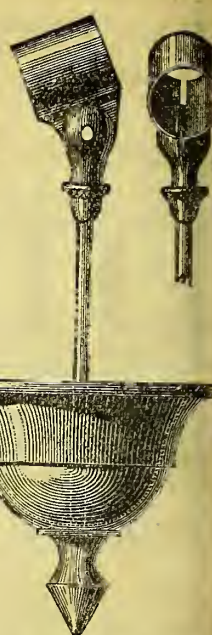
The difficulty of using Ginger in the Manufacture of "Ginger Ale," and at the
same time having a CLEAR and SPARKLING DRINK, has, after much labour
and expense, been thoroughly overcome by

ABSOLUTELY PURE.—
See Analysis by Drs. J. H. HASSALL,
M.D., and OTTO HEINER, F.O.S.



TRADE MARK.

D. Fèvre
REGISTERED.



DRIP CATCHERS
for
D. FÈVRE SELTZOGÈNES.
8s. 6d. per dozen.

Registered April 1, 1879,
No. 333,951.

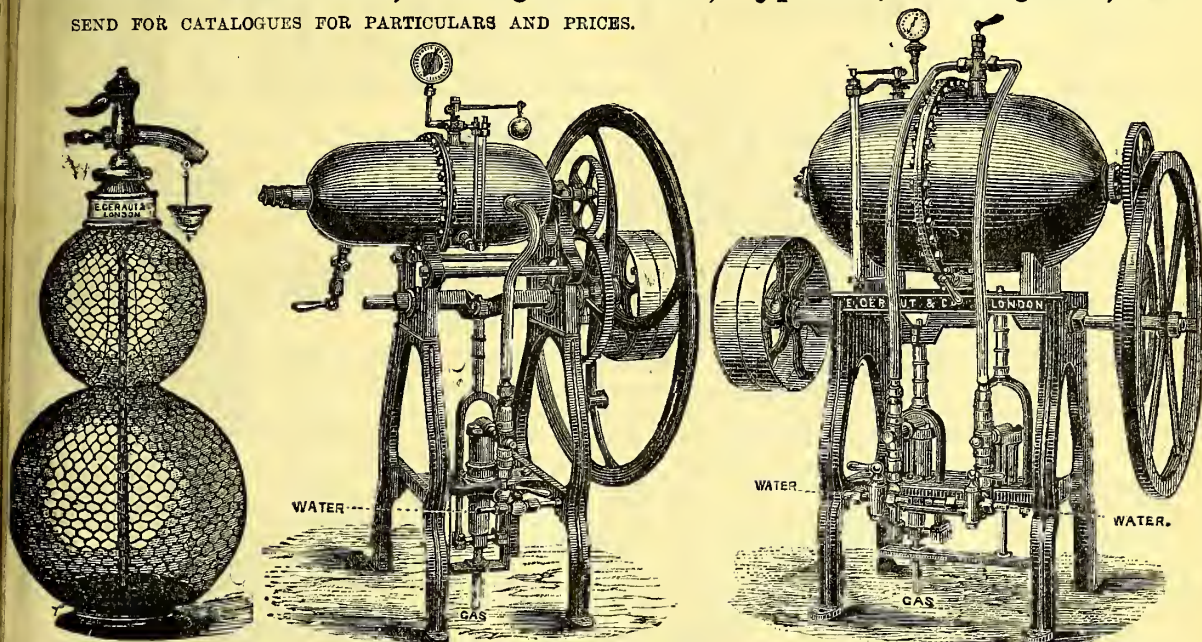
THESSIER-FÈVRE,
SOLE MANUFACTURER

EUGENE GERAUT & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Soda-Water Machines, Filling Machines, Syphons, Seltzogenes, &c.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.



IMPROVED PATENT LEVER SELTZOGENES

FIRST INTRODUCED BY EUGENE GERAUT IN 1853,
For the immediate production of Eau de Vichy,
Soda Water, Sparkling Lemonade, and
Aërated Waters.

WHOLESALE PRICES AS FOLLOW:

3-Pint Wire ..	13/0	3-Pint Cane ..	13/8
5 " " ..	18/0	5 " " ..	19/0
8 " " ..	30/0	8 " " ..	32/0
3-Pint Size, strongly Silver Plated, richly Decorated, Porcelain Stand	30/0		
5-Pint ditto ..	38/0		
8-Pint ditto ..	48/0		

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

For orders of Three, 15%; large discount allowed
off quantities upwards. Strongly Silver-plated
Top, 5/ extra.

POWDERS FOR THE ABOVE.

	12 Charges. Per doz.	10 Charges. Per doz.
3-Pint Size, in Handsome Labelled Boxes ..	21/0	18/6
5-Pint ditto ditto ..	30/0	26/0
8-Pint ditto ditto ..	51/0	44/6

LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

In ordering our Seltzogenes through firms dis-
tinctly state that you require our celebrated name,
EUGENE GERAUT & Co., marked on the metals.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.



MESSRS. E. GERAUT & CO. (the first introducers and manufacturers of Syphons in England 35 years ago) have much pleasure in informing their numerous customers, and the trade generally, that in order to maintain their position as the Premier Manufacturing Firm of Syphons in the World, they have now finished most extensive alterations and additions to their premises, as well as a New and Complete Factory for the manufacture of Glass Vases of the best and purest description. Messrs. E. GERAUT & CO. confidently request their customers, and the public generally, to compare their Syphons with any other make at present in the market, feeling assured that for excellent finish, efficiency, and artistic appearance they are second to none in the trade, and the large and increasing demand of late years experienced fully and authoritatively demonstrates the superiority of their make of Syphons over those manufactured by younger firms in this branch of the trade. Messrs. E. GERAUT & CO. are therefore in a position to undertake orders of the largest magnitude for their justly celebrated Syphons, which are well known at home and abroad for their safety, simplicity and elegance, and they beg to state, to ensure punctuality and despatch, they shall be very happy to book orders in advance, always guaranteeing the best workmanship and materials. The tops are guaranteed to be manufactured of pure block tin, and are most carefully finished, and every syphon, previous to being sent out, is tested at a very high pressure.

WHOLESALE PRICES: Long and Short Lévers, Oval, Cylindrical, Octagonal, and
Diamond, 22/6 per dozen for quantities of ONE GROSS.

SAMPLES AND CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS IS—139 & 141 FARRINGTON ROAD, E.C.

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR SYPHONS AND SELTZOGENES

EXHIBITED, IN COMPETITION WITH THOSE OF OTHER LEADING MAKERS,

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION,

LONDON, 1884,

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO

THE BRITISH SYPHON MANUFACTURING CO.,

EUGSTER & KOERTGEN, Proprietors,
2 Gresham Buildings, Guildhall, E.C. LONDON.
Works, Wickham Street, Lambeth.

SEVEN GOLD, SILVER, AND OTHER PRIZE MEDALS FOR
Very superior Quality, Make, and special Excellence of Finish.

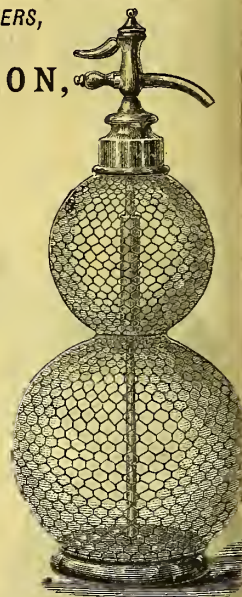
Metal beautifully Polished, and warranted free from Lead.

IMPORTANT.



ALL OUR APPARATUS ARE STAMPED THUS

GUARANTEED PERFECT,
AND OF FIRST-CLASS
WORKMANSHIP.



PRICES FOR SYPHONS.

Short Levers	.. .. .	22/6 per doz.
Long	.. .. .	24/
Octagonal or Diamond Vases	.. .. .	1/6 per doz. extra
Superior Nickel-plated Tops	.. .. .	4/6
Strongly Silver-plated Tops	.. .. .	9/

PRICES FOR SELTZOGENES.

3-pint Size, wire covered	.. 13/	Cane covered	.. 13/
5-pint	.. 18/	Cane	.. 19/
8-pint	.. 30/	Cane	.. —
LIBERAL DISCOUNT.			
With Silver-plated Top or Wire	.. .. .	5/ extra	

Drop Cups, Measures, Extra Fittings for Repairs.

VALLET'S PATENT IMPROVED STOPPERED BOTTLES,

For Mineral Waters and Gaseous Liquids,

Are now used by upwards of 1000 Soda Water Manufacturers in the United Kingdom.

PRICES (Per Gross). — Patent Stopper, as per Fig. 1, 4/6; ditto, as per Fig. 6, 4/6; ditto, as per Fig. 7, 4/6; Patent Unstoppers Bottles, ready for use; ditto Half Bottles, ditto; Patent Unstoppers Bottles; ditto Half Bottles; Fig. 9. Boxwood Bottle Openers, polished, 2/6; ditto, fitted with rubbers, 10/6; Common Wood Bottle Openers, 5/6; ditto, fitted with rubbers, 7/6; Fig. 10, New Bottle Opener, 6/-.

ROYALTY FREE.



Fig. 2.

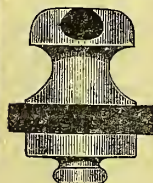


Fig. 6.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 7.

It will be seen by reference to figs. 6 and 7 that I now form a bottle or nut under the base of my Stopper for the purpose of easily extracting same from the Bottle without spilling or removing the indiarubber from the body of the Stopper. This is readily accomplished by the use of a suitable tool made to fit on the nut; the Stopper being grasped & withdrawn from the bottle in a second, without injury to the Stopper.

Therefore, it will be a great saving to Mineral Water Manufacturers, as by the old way of extracting the Stoppers from the Bottle when necessary, very often the indiarubber is spoiled, and the time it takes by this slow process is worth more than the Bottle itself; so that in many instances Bottles with spoiled or dirty Stoppers are put aside as worthless stock.

Figs. 1 and 6 Stoppers, when invoiced without Bottles, are ready fitted with the rubber washer on, and are easily inserted into the Bottle by the simple pressure of the thumb, the washer at the same time folding in the hollow part of the stem, when passing into the Bottle. They are the only Stoppers which require no tool to fit into the Bottle; and when a Bottle breaks, which seldom occurs, the Stoppers are always fitted with washer and ready to be inserted in a new Bottle. Therefore they are the most durable and inexpensive Stoppers in the Trade.

Sample and Particulars sent on application to

L. VALLET, 49 EVERTON RD., LIVERPOOL.

FOREIGN

MINERAL WATERS.

FREDERICKSHALL

25/- Case, 25 bottles; 40/- Case, 50 bottles.

APOLLINARIS WATER, 25/- Hpr., 50 bts.

39/- Hpr., 100 bottles.

"Carriage paid." Hoppers free.

5 per cent. discount if 20 Hoppers.

HUNYADI JANOS (10 Cases, 3/- and 5/- less),

30/- Case, 25 bts.; 50/- Case, 50 bottles.

SELTZER

11/- Hpr., 25 bts.

15/- Hpr., 50 bottles.

FULLNA

18/- Case, 20 bts.

30/- Case, 50 bottles.

VICHY

21/- " 50 bts.

27/- " 50 bottles.

CARLSBAD

37/- " 50 bts.

KISSENGEN

42/6 " 50 "

SCHWALLBACH

27/6 " 50 "

HOMBURG

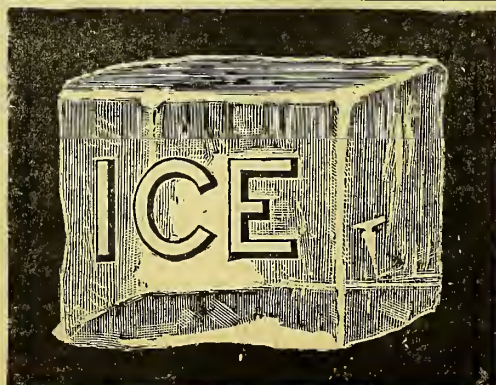
40/- " 50 "

WILDUNGEN

43/- " 50 "

CARLSBAD SALTS, 1/2 Bot., 20/- per doz.

3/4 Bot., 40/- per doz. Bot., 40/- per doz.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

NORWAY BLOCK ICE

FROM FINEST LAKES IN
CHRISTIANIA.

Professor Frankland's report with analysis:—
"The Ice is exceedingly pure, and contains less foreign matter than any water with which I am acquainted in this country."

Original Blocks

(2 to 3 cwt. each) 2s. 0d. per cwt.

1 cwt. to 2 cwt. .. 2s. 6d. per cwt.

1/2 cwt. to 1 cwt. .. 3d. per lb.

Under 1 cwt. 1d. per lb.

Packing free. Utmost promptitude in despatch.

W. B. HARRISON,

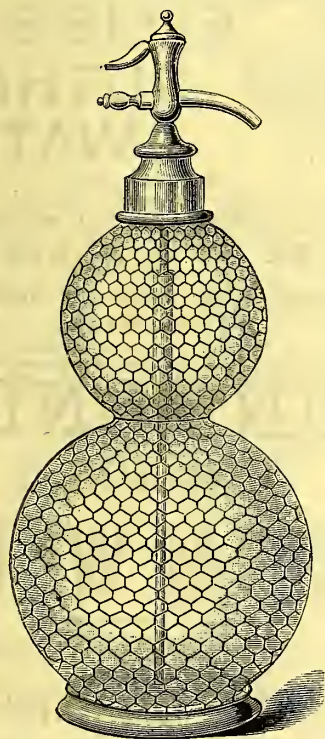
Importer of Ice and Mineral Waters,

6 BRIDGE ST., SUNDERLAND.

THE
IDRIS
SELTZOGENE.

Unequalled in Style and Finish.

CANE OR WIRE COVERED.



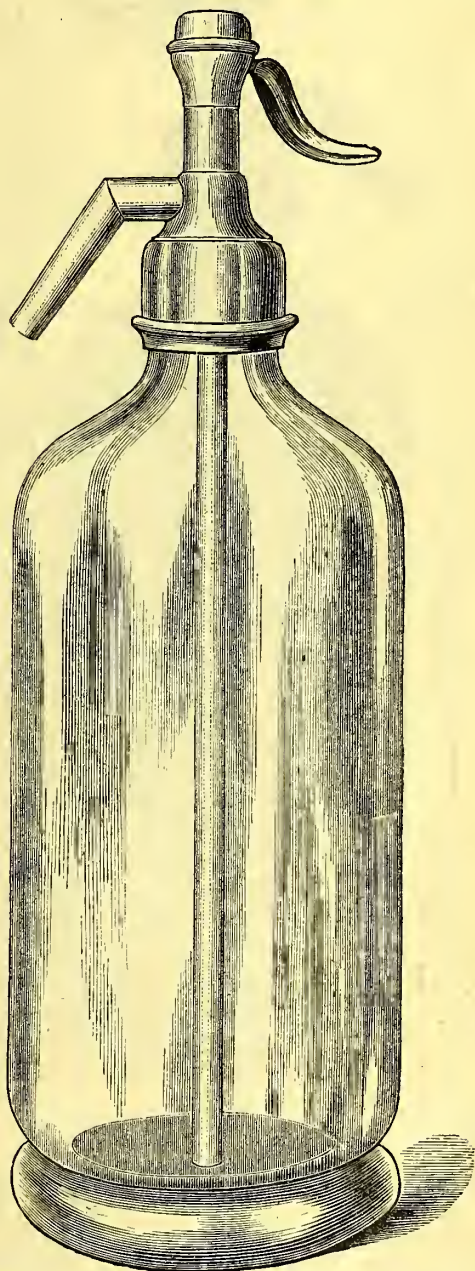
For Price List and Terms,

APPLY TO THE

IDRIS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
ASCHAM STREET,
LONDON, N.W.

THE
IDRIS SYPHON

*Is the best in the Market, combining the elegance
of the French with the strength and superiority
of English workmanship.*



Intending purchasers should apply
for samples and prices, before placing
their orders, to the

IDRIS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Ascham Street, London, N.W.

Tops guaranteed to be made of Best English Tin and
free from Lead.

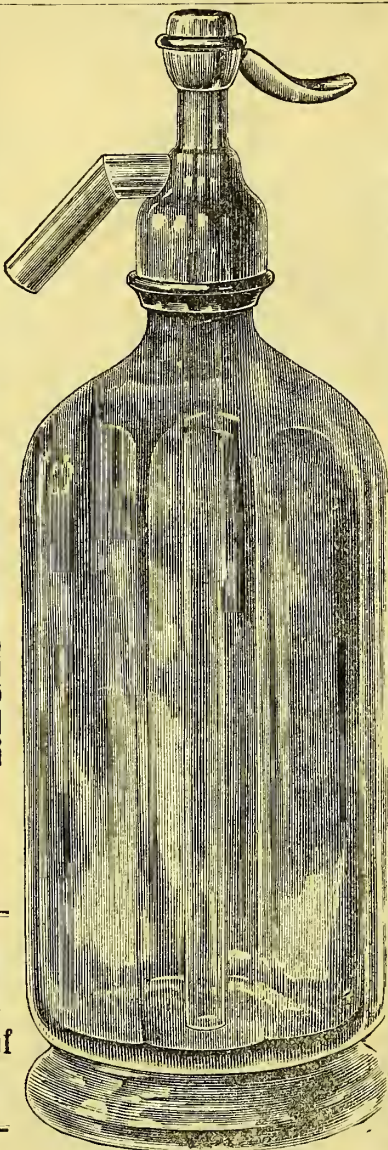
JAMES VIDIE ET FILS,

Pantin Glass Works, Paris,
PATENTEES OF THE

OCTAGONAL SYPHON.

The "Octagonal" is externally similar to the ordinary Syphon, the interior being blown of an octagonal shape by a new patent process.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.



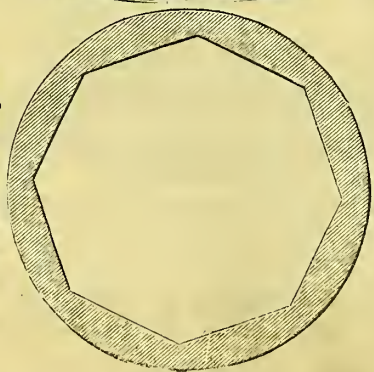
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Gives a most brilliant and sparkling appearance to the contents, and can resist double the pressure of ordinary Vases. Greatly recommend our new tint, "AZURE BLUE," which is the best tint for Syphon Vases.

Sample sent on receipt of 2/-

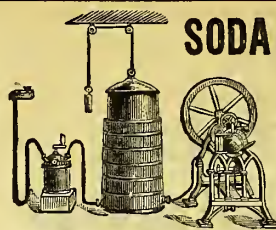
Sample sent on receipt of 2/-

TO BE HAD OF
Messrs. BARNETT & FOSTER,
THE BRITISH SYPHON CO.,
And all Mineral Water Engineers.



TO BE HAD OF
Messrs. IDRISS & CO.,
Messrs. HAYWARD TYLER & CO.,
And all Mineral Water Machinists.

SOLE AGENT:
C. MELIN, 37 CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C



SODA WATER MACHINE

EASY TERMS.

CATALOGUE FREE.

WRITE TO

N. G. WILCOCKS
BACK STREET, BATH.



MANUFACTORY:

BATH CITY BRASS FOUNDRY
AND IRONWORKS,
BECK STREET
N. G. WILCOCKS
BATH, SOMERSET,
ENGLAND

"The National Table Waters."

"ABSOLUTELY PURE."



REGISTERED.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Soda, Potass, Seltzer, Lemonade, Aromatic Ginger Ale
For Gout: Lithia Water, and Lithia and Potass Water.

ASK FOR ELLIS'S.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE ADDRESS—**R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN**
NORTH WALES.

London Agents: **W. BEST & SONS, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square**

KINMOND'S

APNEUMATIC

MINERAL WATERS

SPECIALITIES:

GINGER ALE (AROMATIC).

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE

FRUITY CHAMPAGNE.

SPARKLING PHOSPHORETTA

Made by an entirely New and Special Process,
SO THAT THEY IMPROVE BY KEEPING

Trade List post free from the Manufactory,

LEAMINGTON.

SODA-WATER MACHINERY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE have pleasure in introducing to the TRADE their

NEW "CHEMISTS" SODA-WATER PLANT.

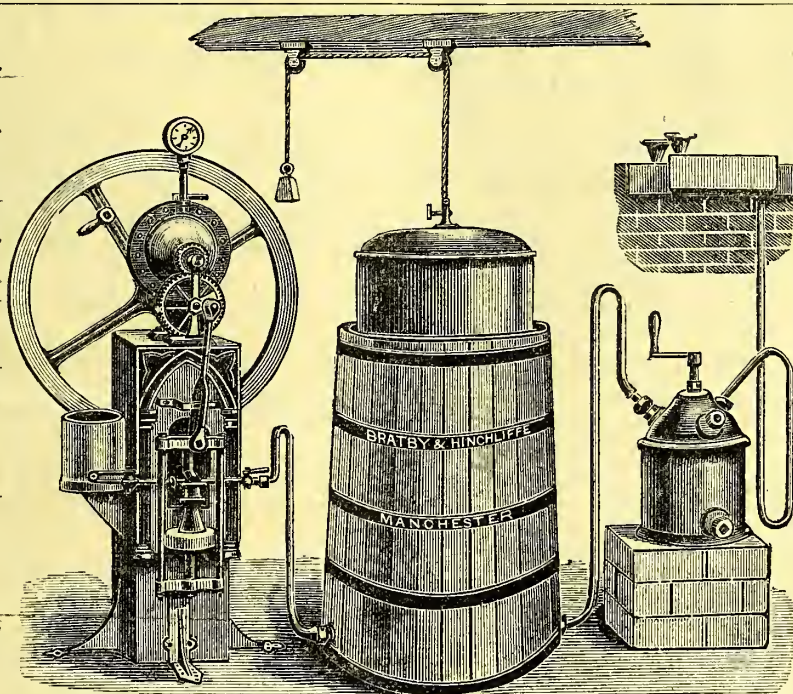
Makes all the popular
Aërated Beverages.

Can be started at a
minute's notice.

Suitable for Export.

Cheapest and Best
Soda-water Plant
in the Market.

Specially made for
"Chemists."



Guaranteed to pro-
duce pure high-class
Aërated Waters.

Full Instructions to
Manufacture all kinds
of Aërated Waters are
given with each Plant.

Capable of manufac-
turing 100 doz. full-
size bottles of Aërated
Waters per day.

PRICE: "Chemists" Soda-water Plant complete, £28.

Specially designed for Chemists, Hotel-keepers, and Regimental Messes. BOTTLING MACHINES, £8 extra.

EVERY REQUISITE

FOR AN AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY SUPPLIED.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, FORWARDED FREE.

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE,

SANDFORD STREET, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER, and
146 MINORIES, LONDON, E.C.

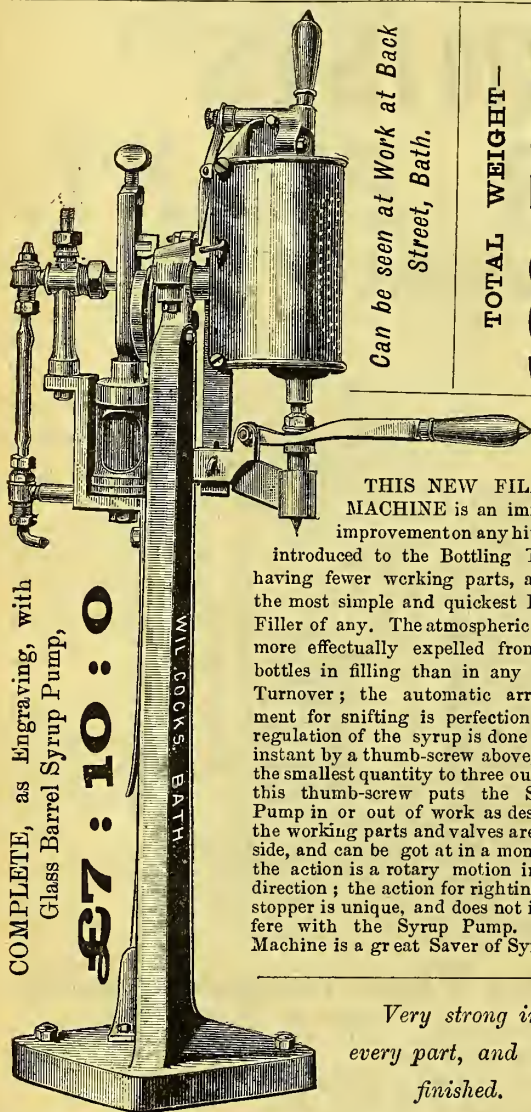
WILCOCKS'

NEW REGISTERED DESIGN AND PATENT

APPLIED TO

TURNOVER FILLING MACHINE

FOR FILLING INTERNAL STOPPER BOTTLES.



Can be seen at Work at Back Street, Bath.

TOTAL WEIGHT—
130 LBS.

THIS NEW FILLING MACHINE is an immense improvement on any hitherto introduced to the Bottling Trade, having fewer working parts, and is the most simple and quickest Bottle Filler of any. The atmospheric air is more effectually expelled from the bottles in filling than in any other Turnover; the automatic arrangement for snifting is perfection; the regulation of the syrup is done in an instant by a thumb-screw above, from the smallest quantity to three ounces; this thumb-screw puts the Syrup Pump in or out of work as desired; the working parts and valves are outside, and can be got at in a moment; the action is a rotary motion in one direction; the action for righting the stopper is unique, and does not interfere with the Syrup Pump. This Machine is a great Saver of Syrup.

Very strong in every part, and well finished.

We have laid down Special Additional New High-Class Machinery to meet the increased demand for our Goods.

N. G. WILCOCKS,

SOLE MAKER AND VENDOR,

BATH, SOMERSET.

N. G. WILCOCKS,

BATH.

AERATED WATER MACHINERY.

READ THE SUBJOINED TESTIMONIALS.

Battersea, London, 4th February, 1885.
DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in sending you a testimonial as to your make "Favourite" Soda Water Machine, as supplied to my order about 2½ years ago. It has given me every satisfaction, and has always done its work well; has cost nothing for repairs, because none were required. The waters are highly gaseous, and the machine produces goods in the highest state of perfection. Your Dial Pressure Gauge does you great credit, as it does not get out of order. Being an old-established Mineral Water Manufacturer, I offer my opinion with some confidence. You may publish this if you think fit.

Yours truly, T. HICKS,
To Mr. WILCOCKS, Bath.

Aerated Water Works, Howden, Yorks,
February 10th, 1885.

Mr. N. G. WILCOCKS, Engineer, Back Street, Bath.

DEAR SIR,—I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent workmanship of your machinery. Four years since I had an Aerating Machine and "Eclipse" Bottler, and also a small Engine and Boiler, all of which continue to work to my satisfaction. I may add that, with the exception of the Engine and Boiler, we put the machinery up ourselves. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this.

Yours truly, ROBT. BRIGGS.

Princes End, Tipton, February, 1885.

To Mr. N. G. WILCOCKS, Bath.

From BAYLIS, THOMPSON & Co., Aerated Water Manufacturers.

DEAR SIR,—We have great pleasure in stating that the Aerated Water Machinery you supplied us with two years ago continues to work well, and gives us every satisfaction.

Yours truly, BAYLIS, THOMPSON & CO.

January 24th, 1885.

From COPELAND & TURNER, Portland Mineral Water Works, 9 Upper Market Square, Hanley.

To Mr. WILCOCKS, Bath.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellency of the Machinery supplied to us by you. We have now had it in use for two years, and it has given entire satisfaction.

Yours respectfully, COPELAND & TURNER,
J. COPELAND.

Range Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent,
February 5th, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—Having purchased of you a Soda Water Machine and Engine and Boiler, I am happy to say they have given me great satisfaction, and are all I could have desired; they have been greatly approved of by my many friends. You may print this if you please.

Yours respectfully, STEPHEN ALLEN.
Mr. WILCOCKS, Engineer, Bath.

Southsea Steam Mineral Water Works,
Middle Street, January 30th, 1885.

To Mr. WILCOCKS, Bath.

SIR,—Your Turnover Filling Machine is still working admirably, and appears as good now as when I first had it. It is really the best filling machine for quickness and ease of working I ever had.

Yours truly, T. MARTIN.

Holland Street, Brixton, London, S.W.

From ROE & MERCHANT, Aerated Water Manufacturers.

To Mr. WILCOCKS, Engineer, Back Street, Bath.

DEAR SIR,—Your favour to hand. We are pleased to say that the large Double Soda Water Machine that we purchased from you three years ago has been in constant work ever since. It has given us every satisfaction. In fact, we have never had the slightest trouble with it, and it turns out a first-class Aerated Water.

We remain, dear Sir, yours truly, ROE & MERCHANT.

By Special Appointment to
H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and the Royal Family



BOURNE WATERS.

THE PUREST IN ENGLAND.

R. M. MILLS & CO.,

BOURNE, LINCOLNSHIRE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SODA, POTASH, LITHIA, AND SELTZER WATERS,
LEMONADE, AND AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

4-dozen and 6-dozen Cases Carriage Paid.

Prices and Pamphlet on application. Agents appointed.

LA BOURBOULE,

AN EMINENTLY RESTORATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Contains Chloride of Soda, Bicarbonates, Arsenics (23 millig. of arseniate of soda per litre).

Dose: Half a glass to three glasses per day before or during meals.
A Regenerator for Weakly Children, and for Debility in Adults; also in Anæmia, Atrophy, Degeneration, Affections of the Skin and Respiratory Organs, and Intermittent fevers. Employed as a drink and in gargles for Bronchitis and Sore Throat, and as a drink and lotion in Ringworm, Chaps, and Redness of the Skin.

Anglican Divine service on Sundays.
London: GALLAIS & CO., 27 Margaret Street, W. INGRAM & ROYLE, 119 Queen Victoria Street, E.C. WILLIAM BETTS & SONS, 22 Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square. Liverpool: EVANS, SONS & CO.

PURVEYORS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

MUMBY'S MINERAL WATERS

Are Perfectly Pure and of First-class Quality.

SODA WATER, POTASS WATER,
SELTZER WATER, TONIC WATER,
GINGER ALE, LEMONADE, &c.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

H.M.S. "SERAPIS," Portsmouth, 25th May, 1876.

Messrs. C. MUMBY & CO.
Gentlemen,—The Soda Water supplied by you for the use of H.R.H. The PRINCE OF WALES on board H.M.S. "Serapis" was of excellent quality, kept in good condition, and gave great satisfaction to His Royal Highness, his suite, and the officers of the ship.

(Signed) THOMAS BRADBRIDGE, Paymaster.
T. W. SCADDAN, Chief Steward.

These Celebrated Waters can be supplied in
Syphons with Silver-plated Tops.

GOODS CARRIAGE PAID. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

34 THE HARD, PORTSMOUTH.

London Agents:—Walker & Moore, 17 Redcross St.

THE "LONDON-MADE" SYPHON BOTTLE

(TITLE REGISTERED).

Obtained the HIGHEST AWARD at the Inter-
national Health Exhibition, London, 1884.



NOTE GROOVE IN BASE (PATENTED).

The high reputation this bottle has achieved is due to the fact of its being in every particular the most perfect yet introduced; and when compared with others in the market it stands pre-eminent. It is most simple in its working parts, therefore the least liable to get out of order; it is the most easily opened, the lightest pressure on the handle being sufficient; it produces a more highly-charged gaseous water than is usually obtained from syphons; it compares most favourably in appearance with any, and the metal top being entirely free from lead, the prejudice against syphon drinks is at once removed, as the liquid passes over pure tin only.

All our Syphons are now fitted at the base with a groove, so that drips from the spout that run down the sides are prevented from soiling the table. See drawing.

NOTE.—Syphons made with our patent foot for collecting excess of liquid dripping from the spout after use are supplied at no extra charge, and will be found of great utility in preventing stains, &c., upon table linen. This is a desideratum long been wanting, particularly for private-house use. Send for sample; forwarded upon receipt of 2s.

Any name, crest, or trade-mark put on the glass by an improved acid process, at from 18s. to 24s. per gross. There is a three-fold advantage in this, as it forms a continual advertisement, is a great ornament, and a preventive of fraud. The plate for engraving costs extra from 5s. upwards, according to the artistic device required.

PRICES (WHITE, BLUE, GREEN, OR AMBER) :—

	By the gross, per doz.	Less than 1 gross, per doz.
Quart size	£1 2 0	£1 4 0
Pint size	1 1 0	1 3 0
Half-pint, Pear shape	1 0 0	1 2 0
Octagonal vases, any colour (including Azure Blue)	1 4 0	1 6 0
Tops, nickel-plated, from 5s. 6d. per doz. extra. Tops, silver-plated and burnished from 9s. per doz. extra. A charge is made for packing, except when ordered in our patent bin case (holding one dozen each, price 2s. 6d. each).		

Special Prices and Terms to Large Buyers.

BARNETT & FOSTER, MINERAL WATER ENGINEERS,

Manufacturing Chemists, and General Providers for the Aërated Water,
Wine, Beer, and Cyder Trades,

"Niagara Works," 26th Eagle Wharf Road, London, N.

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL



THE CHEMISTS'

AERATED MINERAL WATERS

HIGHEST PRIZE MEDAL



ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

TO CHEMISTS NOT SHAREHOLDERS.

I beg to draw your attention to the great success which has attended this Association during the past three years. There are now about One Thousand Chemists on the Books, and Dividends of 3½, 5, and 6 per cent. have been paid for the years 1882, 1883, and 1884 respectively.

These facts are most substantial proofs of the satisfaction given to our Shareholders and their Customers, and of the excellence of the Waters manufactured. I therefore feel convinced it would be greatly to our mutual advantage were you to favour us with your trade, for the more the trade the larger the profits, and the greater the possibility of an early reduction in prices.

I have much pleasure in informing you that a few £1 Shares have been placed in my hands for transferring to Chemists (only) wishing to join the Association. Not more than one can be transferred to each Chemist, applications for which will be taken in the order in which they are received. Sample orders sent if required.

Trusting to have your valued support,

H. T. BUTLER, Secretary.

LONDON

BRISTOL

HARROGATE

45 Gifford St., Caledonian Rd., N.

Sun Factory, Victoria Road.

Montpellier Works, Starbeck

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

MANCHESTER

MINERAL WATERS,

PURE SODA, SELTZER, POTASH, LITHIA, &c.,
LEMONADE,
GINGER ALE, AND QUININE TONIC.

Prepared and Bottled specially for Export, and warranted to keep well.

Manufactured with the utmost care and by improved machinery, these productions are recommended for purity and excellence of quality by many leading members of the Medical Profession, and have for many years had a preference by the public; the flavour of the Lemonade and Ginger Ale being procured from the fresh Fruit and Finest Jamaica Ginger, they may be relied upon as furnishing delicious and satisfactory beverages, either for general use or specially for invalids.

The Soda Water is absolutely free from any metallic impregnation, and being by improved machinery highly charged with Carbonic Acid Gas, and each bottle containing a definite and unvarying proportion of Pure Carbonate of Soda, J. & B. have every confidence in inviting a trial from those who have not already patronised them.

The Seltzer, Potash, and Lithia Waters are prepared with the utmost exactitude and the purest ingredients.

The New Quinine Tonic furnishes a pleasant form for the administration of a most valuable restorative, and is refreshing and agreeable.

Ginger Ale (Aromatic) of superior quality, and strongly recommended as a Non-Alcoholic and warm stimulant beverage.

N.B.—Every Bottle is protected by a distinctive Label, with Name and Trade Mark, and each Cork is branded.

Counter Bills and Analytical Reports, with Agents' Names and Addresses, supplied when requested.

A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT, for superiority of quality, was awarded to Jewsbury & Brown at the Exhibition of Sanitary Appliances at Owens College, Manchester on the occasion of the Meeting of the British Medical Association, August, 1877.

Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, after a deferred PRACTICAL TRIAL AND EXAMINATION, July 4th, 1879.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, 44 Downing Street, 3 Grosvenor Street, and 113 Market Street MANCHESTER.

BINGLEY'S SUPERIOR GINGER ALE,

AN AROMATIC AND NON-INTOXICATING STIMULANT.

Manufactured by a Special Process worked out by the Proprietor, by means of which the AROMATIC properties and TRUE DELICATE FLAVOUR OF JAMAICA GINGER are fully retained.
It is confidently offered as a very superior article.

The following are a few of the opinions which have been expressed in reference to

BINGLEY'S GINGER ALE.

:O:

The Chemist and Druggist of January 15, 1883, says:—"We are bound to report most favourably. Very few makers have succeeded in so perfectly presenting the odour and aroma of Jamaica Ginger in a clear, bright, sparkling beverage."

The Midland Medical Miscellany of August, 1883, in a note referring to BINGLEY'S AERATED WATERS, says:—"We are particularly pleased with the Ginger Ale, which, as is not always the case, really presents the flavour of Ginger."

The British and Colonial Druggist, May, 1884:—"Mr. JOHN BINGLEY, F.C.S., Northampton, has submitted to us samples of his Ginger Ale, and it is at justice to the maker to state that we have never tasted better."

The London Medical Record, December 15, 1884, referring to BINGLEY'S GINGER ALE, states:—"The general excellence of the Ginger Ale as a non-alcoholic drink has been established to the satisfaction of the analyst. . . . BINGLEY'S GINGER ALE contains the true flavour of Jamaica Ginger."

Extract from a letter dated December 5, 1884, received from a Medical Gentleman in the West Indies, who had sent for a sample:—"Your samples of Ginger Ale came duly to hand. Upon trial I found it to be an excellent article, and as a beverage it will suit this climate of eternal summer, all the year round. It is pleasant, grateful, and tonic; as useful in the sick room as on the dining-table. One of my patients, who had become very stidious, and could not relish either meat or drink, was persuaded to try one of your bottles of Ginger Ale (iced); after drinking it he smacked his lips, rubbed his chest, and exclaimed, 'That Ginger Ale has just fit my stomach.' He wanted more, but unfortunately I could not supply him. I intend when making my next order to send for . . . cases. I believe it will sell well here."

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN BINGLEY, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, NORTHAMPTON

Specially prepared for exportation to warm climates.

All persons who are interested in such beverages, either for the Home or Export Trades, are earnestly invited to send for samples, which will be supplied GRATIS on application, either direct or through any English merchant.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S
CELEBRATED
AROMATIC GINGER ALE,
SPARKLING MONTSERRAT,
"CLUB SODA," AND
MINERAL WATERS,

As supplied to Her Majesty's Imperial Houses of Parliament,

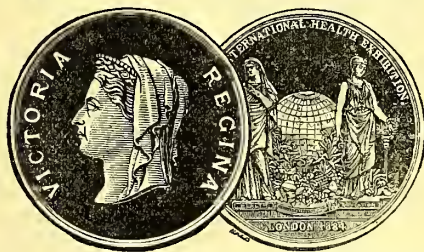
Have been Awarded TWENTY-THREE GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS at the various International Exhibitions.

Goods for Export are specially prepared, and are guaranteed to keep in any climate.

PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION TO—

CANTRELL & COCHRANE,
BELFAST AND DUBLIN.

TALBOT & CO.'S
HIGH-CLASS
MINERAL WATERS
OBTAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD



Great International Health Exhibition,
LONDON, 1884.

GINGER ALE,

Unrivalled for fine Aromatic Flavour.

Write for Samples for comparison, which is the most satisfactory way of testing.

GOODS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORT.

Manufactory: **GLOUCESTER.**

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF MESSINA LEMONS,

FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
THE FINEST LEMONADE.

Added in the proportion of one fluid ounce to each gallon of syrup, the soluble essence imparts the most delicious flavour of the Lemon.
—The Chemist's Journal.



The Essence mixes well with water, and has a delicate flavour. The Lemonade made therewith has a far more delicate flavour than that generally met with.—
The Chemist and Druggist.

Trade Price, 8/9 per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8/3

PREPARED BY

**W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist,
BEVERLEY ROAD, HULL.**

GOLD MEDAL, LONDON.



**SIX GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS,
1884,**

AWARDED TO

**LORIMER & CO.,
HARGRAVE PARK ROAD,
LONDON, N.**

TWO GOLD MEDALS, CALCUTTA



CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, and FRUIT ESSENCES, bottled and in bulk for Export

CITRATE OF IRON AND QUININE, SULPHATE QUININE, ETC. SOLUBLE ESSENCES. TINCTURES AND SPIRIT PREPARATIONS IN BOND, ETC.

Agents Wanted in every City for the sale of Lorimer's well-known Specialities—"Chemical Food," "Quinine Wine," "Quinine and Iron Tonic," "Cod Liver Oil," "Lime Juice Cordial," "Citrate of Magnesia," "Flavouring Essences," and "Fruit Syrups," the sale of which is certain and profitable.

C. W. FIELD, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST

OFFERS:—

**CAPSICINE
GINGERINE
SAPONINE
OIL OF CLOVES'**

**ESSENCES.
FRUIT
AND
ETHERS**

Address—Cambrian Mills, Wood Street, LIVERPOOL.

HAY'S GINGER CHAMPAGNE

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE SOLE AGENTS,

INGRAM & ROYLE,

119 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.
AND BATH BRIDGE, BRISTOL.

Retail Price, in Half Champagne Bottles, 5/6 per d.

This SPARKLING, EXHILARATING, and REFRESHING DRINK, which being far more agreeable in bouquet and flavour than the FINEST CHAMPAGNE WINE, is, at the same time, unlike it, FREE from ALCOHOL.

It is strongly recommended both for Juveniles and Adults, &c., as most Wholesome Stimulating Beverage that has hitherto been introduced and should be in every household during all seasons of the year.

Samaritan Free Hospital, Lower Seymour Street,
Portman Square, London, W.

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Ginger Champagne which I find to be excellent, and I look upon it as a step in the right direction towards meeting a long felt want. Our Senior Physician, Dr. Henry Savill has also tried it, and is much pleased with it. I ought long ago to have had such a beverage, and believe that a great deal of drinking would thus have been prevented. I wish your effort much success.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
GEORGE SCUDAMORE, Secretary

An excellent and most agreeable beverage.—
Lancet.

Made by Mr. Hay, of Hull, with his well-known SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, takes rank as a PURE, WHOLESOME, STIMULATING, and NON-ALCOHOLIC beverage.—*British Medical Journal*.

One of the most delicate and wholesome drinks the market.—*Medical Press*.



SOLE MANUFACTURER—

W. HAY, Chemist, &c., 4 Regent's Terrace, HULL

HONOURABLE MENTION,
International Food Exhibition, Agricultural Hall, London, October, 1880.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER

(Guaranteed Pure and Free from Capsicum).

Trade Price, 5s. 3d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 9d.

Highly adapted for the manufacture of *Transparent Aërated Waters*, and for all *Dietetic, Medicinal, and Pharmaceutical* purposes.

Medical and other Opinions on

HAY'S Soluble Essence of Ginger.

"Singularity free from resin."—*The Lancet*.

"It should entirely supersede the official preparation of the British Pharmacopœia."—*Medical Press*.

"This Essence is of a very delicate and beautiful appearance, the aroma is fine and powerful, and its strength is very great indeed. The flavour is really exquisite, and it concentrates in quite a remarkable degree the very best aromatic qualities of ginger."—*Drinks*, London, Sept. 1, 1884.

Medical Opinions on the Ginger Beer made from HAY'S Soluble Essence.

"An excellent effervescing drink."—*The Lancet*.

"Preferable to some wines we have tasted under the name of champagne."—*Medical Press*.



Medical and other Opinions on
HAY'S Ginger Champagne.

"An excellent and most agreeable beverage."—*The Lancet*.

"One of the most delicate and wholesome drinks in the market."—*Medical Press*.

"The FINE AROMA of GINGER which Mr. Hay has caught with remarkable success is an excellent SUBSTITUTE FOR ALCOHOL, as it gives what old port wine drinkers used to call 'BODY,' and to many people, besides professed teetotallers, an occasional change at least from the ROYAL FRENCH BEVERAGE to its less costly, but equally sparkling and MORE REFRESHING ENGLISH RIVAL, is a welcome treat."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

HAY'S Ginger Ale.

"It pours out with as fine a 'head' as any glass of ale, and possesses all the fine aromatic flavour of the pure ginger. It is a beverage which is sure to win favour wherever introduced."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

THE COMPOUND FORTIFIED ESSENCE

Specially adapted for the Manufacture of the

FINEST GINGER ALE.

This Essence, which is an addition of Vanilla, Lemon, and other flavours to the above, is strongly recommended for the manufacture of the finest Ginger Beer and Ginger Ale. It imparts, with the exquisite Ginger Aroma of the above-mentioned Essence, a peculiarly fine fruity flavour combined with the fullest amount of fragrance and pungency.

Trade Price, 5s. 9d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 5s. 3d.

HAY'S GINGER CHAMPAGNE ESSENCE

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GINGER CHAMPAGNE.

This Essence is a combination of the Finest Flavours, and imparts with the Ginger, a most exquisite Aroma.

Trade Price, 8s. 3d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 7s. 9d.

HAY'S GINGER ALE ESSENCE,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

This Essence is a complete Bouquet of the Finest Ginger, Lemon, and other flavours in a highly concentrated state. Ginger Beer and Ginger Ale made with this Essence will possess an amount of Aroma, Flavour, and Quality that have hitherto been without precedent, and that will be sure to command a large sale.

THE COST IN MANUFACTURE IS ABOUT ONE FARTHING PER DOZEN BOTTLES.

Trade Price, 9s. 3d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s. 9d.

HAY'S GINGER ALE EXTRACT

SUPPLIES PUNGENCY, AROMA, COLOURING, AND FLAVOURING.

This Extract is strongly recommended for the manufacture of Ginger Ale, to which it imparts an unusually Fine Flavour and Great Brilliancy, at a cost of a little under 1d. per dozen bottles.

Trade Price, 4s. 9d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 4s. 3d.

PREPARED BY

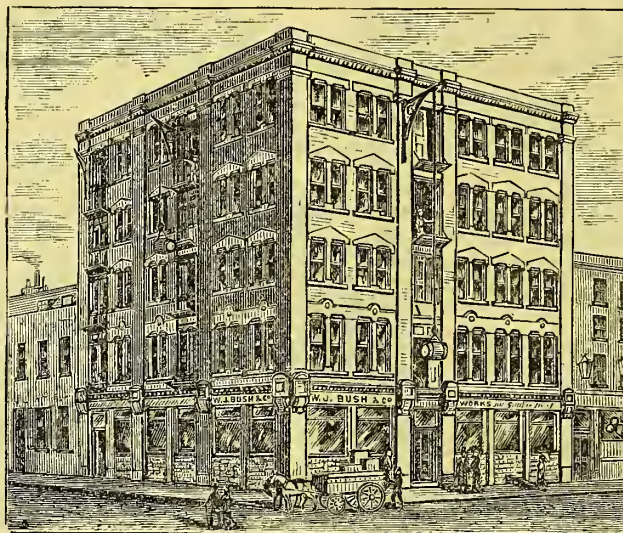
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, BEVERLEY ROAD, HULL.

Agents—Messrs. HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS, Wholesale Druggists,
5 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

W. HAY CAUTIONS THE TRADE against the use of those spurious so-called SOLUBLE ESSENCES which, besides having NO GINGER AROMA, are FLAVOURLESS, RANK, and DISAGREEABLE, and are little more than TINCTURES OF CAPSICUM.

From THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, April 15, 1885.]

W. J. BUSH & CO.'S NEW PREMISES.



MESSRS. W. J. BUSH & Co., of Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate Street, the well-known wholesale chemists, and distillers of essential oils and manufacturers of artificial essences, have recently completed the building of extensive new warehouses nearly facing their old premises to accommodate their increasing business. Owing to the nature of their business, and the inflammable character of their specialties, the danger of fire is very great, and the insurance companies are naturally reluctant to undertake such risks. Messrs. BUSH & Co. have designed the internal arrangements themselves, and one of their great objects has been to insure safety against fire. Throughout the building, basement, ground floor, and the four upper storeys this idea is conspicuous. The whole building is heated by steam from a boiler sunk partly below the floor of the basement. The three exterior cranes are worked by a gas-engine close by the boiler, and both are shut off from the rest of the building by a corrugated-iron partition. The floors are supported by + section iron stanchions; the joists are covered with concrete and filled in with the same material; the ceilings are of concrete slabs screwed into place; the floor is of solid oak; the woodwork of the counters, shelves, stock punchcons, and general fittings is coated with asbestos paint, and the lighting of each floor is so arranged that gas will be but little required. Each gas-burner is protected by a strong wire guard and cap. The two staircases in the building are constructed on a circular plan, so that there is no draught up them, and in case of fire they will not carry the flames from storey to storey, and there are hydrants on every floor. The insurance companies have given a very practical testimony to their appreciation of these precautions by accepting the risk.

The basement is unusually deep and well lighted; half of it is devoted to the storing and filtering of castor, cod, olive,

and almond oils; two tanks are provided for bottle-washing a considerable space is devoted to the packing of harmful vegetable colours, and what remains is filled with original packages of essential oils, &c. The first floor is devoted to putting up town and country orders. Large stocks of essences and essential oils are also stored here, the small quantities being contained in copper vessels. These are a great improvement on the old carboys, occupying much less space, and being much less liable to breakage. Half the second floor is devoted to storing various goods; the despatch of country orders occupies a considerable share of the remaining space, and the well-known French cream gum extract is put up here. On this floor we noticed hanging shelves above the counters for paper and the like.

The third floor is given up to the packing of citrate of magnesia, quintessences, and other specialties, while Richardson's perfumery occupies part of the top storey. Throughout these two floors the counters by the windows are converted into bins for the storage of bottles, thus saving the space that would otherwise be occupied by crates standing about.

The ground floor is devoted almost entirely to handsome offices, fitted throughout with oak. The private rooms of the partners are on the left of the entrance, the sample-rooms on the right. A special store-room containing the stock of musk and valuable essential oils is on this floor, and also a strong room. Speaking-tubes communicate with all parts of the building.

As might be expected, every part of the building is redolent with a varied mixture of sweet smells. In some parts this becomes almost oppressive to the unaccustomed visitor, and speedily dulls the delicacy of his sense of smell. The specialties of the firm are manufactured at Ash Grove, Hackney, while the new premises are simply warehouses.

W. J. BUSH & CO.,

Distillers and Importers of

ESSENTIAL OILS AND FRUIT ESSENCES,

SOLUBLE ESSENCES FOR AERATED WATER

AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURERS.

W. J. B. & CO.'S "SPECIALITY" **ESS. LEMON** is double the strength of ordinary commercial qualities.

W. J. B. & CO. caution the Trade against the so-called soluble Essences now so frequently offered for sale, which are nothing more than mere tinctures, and, although offered at lower prices, cost five or six times as much in use, whilst imparting a strong medicated flavour.

The importance of our invention of Soluble Essences is clearly shown by the numerous imitators and copyers that have sprung up, and we must inform the **TRADE** that ours are the only **GENUINE ORIGINAL SOLUBLE ESSENCES**.

FRENCH CREAM GUM EXTRACT,

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,

For producing a head of Creamy Richness upon all kinds of Syrups, Aerated Waters, Beers, Ales, Cider, Champagne, &c., 2s. 6d. per pound.

W. J. BUSH & CO. regret having to Caution the Trade against spurious imitations of this article, most of which being mere rubbish.

W. J. BUSH & CO.'S

ENGLISH DRAWN ESSENTIAL OILS.

OL. AMYGD. ESSENT. ANG.

„ AMYGD. „ (SINE
ACID. PRUSSIC.)

„ ANETHI ANG.

„ CARUI ANG.

„ CARYOPH. ANG.

„ CINNAM. VER. ANG.

OL. CUBEBÆ ANG.

„ COPAIBÆ ANG.

„ MYRISTICÆ ANG.

„ MENTH. PIP. MITCHAM

RECT.

„ SANTAL FLAV. ANG.

OL. LIMONIS (W. J. B. & CO.'S SPECIALITY).

20-23 ARTILLERY LANE, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.

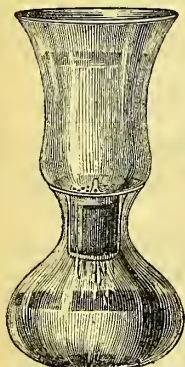
Hunyadi János

CAUTION.—Circumstances which have come to the knowledge of Andreas Saxlehner, Buda Pest, Sole Proprietor of the Hunyadi János Spring, compel him to WARN the British Public against SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. To secure genuineness, purchasers should see that every bottle has on the LABEL the name of "THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED), London."

MAWSON & SWAN'S

PATENT.

PATENT.



NEW FILTERS,

IMPROVED AND PERFECTED SINCE 1884

The most Effective, Convenient, and Elegant ever invented.
Removes Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral Contaminations.

The Filtering Medium is composed of pure animal charcoal of various grades of fineness, supported on and covered by glass wool, the whole held in position by a perforated plate mechanically secured. It can be easily removed and the charge renewed at home, sufficient charcoal being given with each filter for about six charges.

No Tubes or Corks to allow water to leak through unfiltered.

No Blocks to become choked or channeled.

RETAIL PRICES—Plain 4/6, with handle 5/6; engraved 6/6, with handle 7/6.

Earthenware Filters on the same principle, retail prices—1 gall., 14/6; 2 gall., 21/; 3 gall., 27/; 4 gall., 35/.



PROPRIETORS—

MAWSON & SWAN, 20 WEST GRAINGER ST., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.—LONDON: Messrs. S. Maw, Son & Thompson; Messrs. Bentley & Sons; Messrs. Bourne, Johnson & Latimer; Mr. William Toogood. MANCHESTER: Messrs. Woolley, Sons & Co. LIVERPOOL: Messrs. J. H. & S. Johnson; Messrs. Symes & Co. EDINBURGH: Messrs. Druce, Flockhart & Co. GLASGOW: Glasgow Apothecaries' Co.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION.

MAIGNEN'S PATENT

"FILTRE RAPIDE."

GOLD MEDAL

FOR

WATER "FILTRE RAPIDE."

SILVER MEDAL

(HIGHEST AWARD)

FOR

Wine, Spirit, Beer, and Syrup

"FILTRE RAPIDE."

GOLD MEDAL

FOR

ARMY "FILTRE RAPIDE."

SILVER MEDAL

(HIGHEST AWARD)

FOR

WATER-SOFTENING Process for Boilers

(Saving Life in Workshop).

BRONZE MEDAL (HIGHEST AWARD) FOR

MAIGNEN'S Patent "ANTI-CALCAIRE" Powder

To SOFTEN WATER for WASHING.

Full particulars in Pamphlet, "Water, Preventable Disease, and Filtration," by P. A. MAIGNEN, 32 St. Mary-at-Hill, Eastcheap, London.

DOULTON & CO., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.



DOULTON'S MANGANOUS CARBON FILTERS (DR. BERNAYS'S PATENT).

ADVANTAGES:

MANGANOUS CARBON possesses very high
FILTERING POWER.

Can be readily taken to pieces for cleansing.

NO water can remain in reservoir to become
stagnant.

An entire absence of corrodible material.



DOULTON'S IMPROVED GRANULAR CHARCOAL FILTER.

ADVANTAGES:

The Lower Bed is kept perfectly clean, thus
adding to the durability of the Filter.

A DOUBLE ACTION secured to the power of
the Filtering Medium.

Any description of Filter Refitted at moderate
charge.

Prize Medal, International Health
Exhibition, 1884.

DOULTON & CO. also manufacture Boudoir or Table Filters, Pocket and Syphon Filters for Tourists' use, Manganous Carbon Self-acting Cistern Filters, Refrigerator Filters, Main Service Filters for Manufacturing purposes, Hotels, &c. May be had of all Dealers.—DOULTON & CO., Lambeth, London, S.E.
DEPOTS—100 SOHO STREET, LIVERPOOL; GRANVILLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM; AND 6 RUE DE PARADIS, PARIS.

ORANGE WINE.

Most suitable for making Quinine Wine because of its containing the least percentage of tannic acid possible, and being in the most brilliant condition. In casks of not less 8 gallons, 4s. per gallon, carriage paid. Extra superior quality (finest made), 4s. 6d. per gallon, carriage paid.

SAMPLES FREE AND CARRIAGE PAID UPON APPLICATION TO

LAMB & WATT, 46 and 48 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

CASH OR USUAL TRADE REFERENCES REQUIRED WITH OPENING ORDERS.

GEORGE OATES & CO., MESSINA, SICILY

MANUFACTURERS OF

ESSENTIAL OILS.

PRIZE MEDAL MELBOURNE, 1880

References: MESSRS. BARING BROS. & CO., LONDON.

FRATELLI DE PASQUALE & CO.

LARGO MUNIZIONE, MESSINA, SICILY,

MANUFACTURERS, ESTABLISHED ON THE VERY GROWTH PLACE, FOR THE FINEST

ESSENTIAL OILS

Of Lemon, Bergamot, Sweet and Bitter Orange. Recently Awarded at the Exhibitions of

CALTANISSETTA, 1879—A Gold Medal and 200 Liras for Invention of Machinery to the use of their Manufactory, and Silver Medal for Excellence of Produce.

MILAN, 1881—A Bronze Medal for Excellence of Produce.

MELBOURNE, 1881—A First Order of Merit for Excellence of Produce.

MESSINA, 1882—A Gold Medal and 150 Liras for an ample set of Machines to the use of their Manufactory, and a Bronze Medal for Excellence of Produce.

A first trial order is quite sufficient to remain convinced of the Excellence of our Essences.

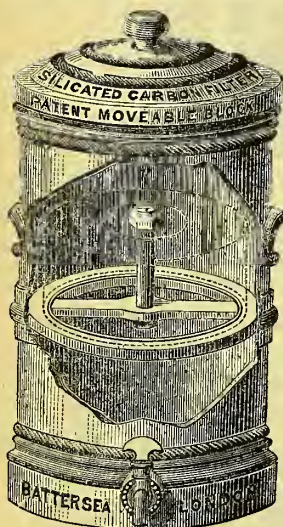
Samples and all particulars may be had from our Wholesale Agents—

SAML. LAMBERT & CO., DRUG BROKERS, 132 Fenchurch St., LONDON.

SILICATED CARBON

PATENT MOVEABLE-BLOCK FILTERS.

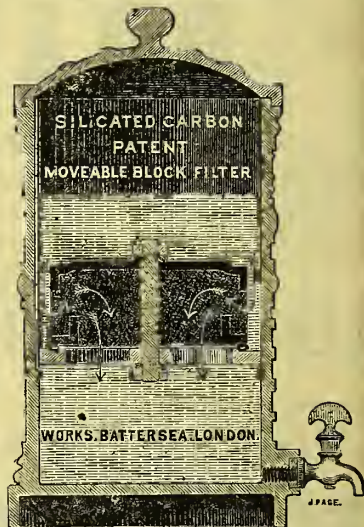
These Filters are constructed on Scientific principles, and can be renewed or repaired by the user without returning to the maker. They possess all the advantages of those with fixed filtering mediums, while the simple removal of the Silicated Carbon Block leaves the *whole* of the interior of the Filter open for inspection and cleansing. The working parts are stoneware, and corrosion is impossible.



(Elevation with Block removed.)

NO LOOSE PAN OR INNER VESSEL
TO CAUSE BREAKAGE.

The block being non-porous on the top and edges, an *upward* direction is given to the water, which thus passes through a greater thickness of the Silicated Carbon, as shown by the arrows in drawing.



(Section.)

The Silicated Carbon Block can be instantly removed, leaving the whole of the interior of the Filter *open* for inspection and cleansing.

To Cleanse the block, plunge it into boiling water, and well scrub it with a hard brush.

Extra blocks can be supplied with each Filter. All parts being interchangeable can be replaced in case of accidents.

This Patent can be adapted to all patterns manufactured by the SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO. *without increased charge.* In ordering please state "*with patent moveable block.*"

Domestic Filters (as above), in Cream-coloured Stoneware, with Plated Taps and Patent Moveable Blocks:—

No. 27. O. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 10/6 each. D. 6 gals. 42/- each.

A. 1 " 14/6 " E. 8 " 52/- "

B. 2 " 21/- " F. 12 " 70/- "

C. 4 " 32/- "

Dining Room Filters, in Marbled China, with Plated Taps and Patent Moveable Blocks:—

No. 22. A. 2 gals. 35/- each.

B. 5 " 80/- "

Refrigerative Terra Cotta do., do.:—

No. 25. 2 gals. 31/6 each.

All makes of Filters can be refitted on this principle, 1 gal. 8/6, 2 gals. 10/-, 4 gals. 12/- each. Larger sizes in proportion.

SILICATED CARBON FILTER COMPANY.

WORKS: BATTERSEA, LONDON.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS.

SYPHON FILTERS FOR TRAVELLERS.

By means of these Filters pure and perfectly wholesome water may be drunk from any pond or stream by simply immersing the Filter therein and drawing the water through the tube by suction.



No. 20.

used as a Syphon by placing it in a vessel of water, then drawing the water by the mouth, and allowing the flexible tube to hang over the side below the Filter. When once set in operation their action is continuous.

Each of these portable Filters may be

- A.—Pocket Filter, 2½ inches diameter, in porcelain, with glass s. d. mouthpiece, in decorated metal-box 2 6
- B.—Ditto, 3½ inches diameter, in best stoneware 5 0
- C.—Emigrant's, 5 inches diameter, with silver-plated tap 12 0
- G.—Pocket Filter, for carrying over shoulder, as supplied to the Forces in Abyssinia and Zululand, and to the Ashantee and Egyptian Expeditions 3 6
- H.—Ditto, nickel-plated, designed by Major Fraser, R.E., and specially recommended by the Horse Guards for Officers' kits 5 0

TABLE FILTER,

Made of stout glass, in 1, 2, and 3 pint sizes, the filtering medium being securely fitted into the bell-funnel, so that it is not liable to become loose, or to allow unfiltered water



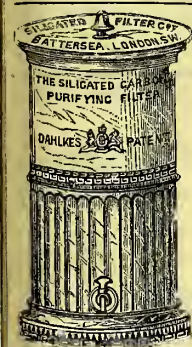
No. 24.

to pass. This Filter is peculiarly suited for the Bedroom and for Table use, affording a ready and simple means of obtaining at any time freshly-purified water.

PRICES.

No. O, 2s. 6d.; A, 4s.; B, 5s. 6d.

Engraved Vine Pattern—O, 3s. 6d.; A, 5s. 6d.; B, 7s. 6d.



DINING-ROOM FILTER,

No. 22.

WITH PATENT MOVEABLE BLOCK.

MADE IN MARBLED CHINA.

PRICES.

- A .. Two Gallons 35s.
- B .. Five Gallons 80s.

The large size (B) is specially adapted for Hotels, Refreshment Rooms, Luncheon Bars, &c.

REFRIGERATOR FILTER, NO. 25,

WITH PATENT MOVEABLE BLOCK.

Made in Porous Terra-Cotta Ware,

Which acts with remarkable power as a cooler, and renders this Filter invaluable, especially in Tropical Climates,

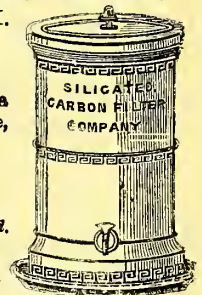
AFFORDING A

COOL DRAUGHT OF PURE WATER.

Price, with Silver-plated Tap 31s. 6d.

Capacity Two Gallons.

Specially adapted for Tropical Climates.



MAIN SUPPLY FILTER, NO. 40,

WITH PATENT MOVEABLE BLOCKS,

FOR

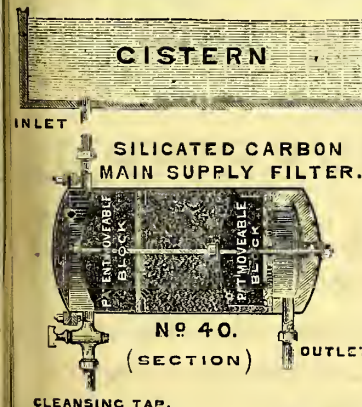
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORIES,

As used by Messrs. Schweppes, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, &c.; and most of the large makers.

Also for Schools, Hospitals, Mansions, &c.

PRICES.

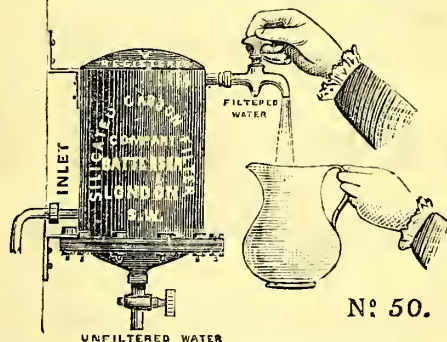
- For ¾-in. Pipes £6 6s.
- „ 1-in. Pipes £9 9s.



CONSTANT SUPPLY FILTER,

WITH PATENT MOVEABLE BLOCK.
SILICATED CARBON [TRADE MARK]

No. 50. (Registered.)



No. 50.

Complete, Price £3 8s. each.

These Filters require no attention from servants, as they are always filled and ready for use. The act of drawing Unfiltered Water cleanses the Filter, by washing away the impurities collected on the carbon.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE TO THE

SILICATED CARBON FILTER COMPANY,

CHURCH ROAD, BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.



"MONTSERRAT."



PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE AND **LIME-FRUIT JUICE CORDIALS.**

The sale of the above has been so steadily on the increase that within the last 12 months over

180,000 GALLONS WERE IMPORTED!

Nothing shows more conclusively than the above fact the superiority of the "MONTSERRAT" LIME-FRUIT JUICE over the many spurious imitations offered under the name of Lime Juice or Lime Juice Cordials.

It is now to be found in the Stock of nearly every Chemist throughout the World.

N.B.!—In "Montserrat" alone is the Lime Tree cultivated on a large scale for the production of a Pure Lime-Fruit Juice.

The following Medals have been obtained:—

MEDAL, First Order, Melbourne, 1880.

GOLD MEDAL, Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

MEDAL, New Zealand Exhibition, 1882.

GOLD MEDAL, Canadian Exhibition, 1882.

SILVER & ONLY MEDAL, International Food Exhibition, London, 1881.

ONLY MEDAL, International Food Exhibition, London, 1880.

GOLD MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, 1884.

SILVER MEDAL, International Temperance Exhibition, 1881.

THREE BRONZE MEDALS, Toronto Exhibition, 1884

THE SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL, Dominion Exhibition Canada, 1883.

Also a SPECIAL DIPLOMA, International Exhibition Crystal Palace, 1884.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

CANADA:

EVANS, SONS & MASON (LIMITED).

Montreal and Toronto.

UNITED STATES:

WRIGHT & RICH, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Chicago.

(CONSIGNEES' AGENTS).

AUSTRALASIAN AGENCY—W. J. WATKINS, Wynyard Lane, Sydney, N.S.W.



"MONTSERRAT."



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PRICKLY HEAT, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, & FEBRILE DYSPEPSIA.

DRS. PROUT, MORGAN, TURLEY, GIBBON SPARKS, DOWSING, STEVENS, and many other Medical Gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the great value of

LAMPLOUGH'S

It possesses elements most essential to the Restoration and Maintenance of Health with perfect Vigour of Body and Mind.

PYRETIC SALINE.

It is effervescent and tasteless, forming, with water, a most invigorating, vitalising, & refreshing Beverage.

Gives instant relief in Headache, Sea or Bilious Sickness, Constipation, Indigestion, Lassitude, Heartburn, and Febrile Colds; prevents and quickly relieves or cures the worst form of Typhus, Scarlet, and other Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, Eruptive or Skin Complaints, and various other altered conditions of the Blood. It is the cure for Cholera and Preventive of Dysentery.

Government Officials, Officers, and Planters caring for the welfare of their employees should note its value as a specific in Fevers.

To be obtained of any Chemist or Patent Medicine Dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113 Holborn, London, E.C.

ICING AND KALI SUGAR.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION TO

W. HOSKIN,

SUGAR MILLS, NEW STREET, HUDDERSFIELD.

**MINERAL WATERS IN SYPHONS,
12/- PER GROSS.**

Chemists doing business in Waters of *best quality only* should communicate with us at once, as we can offer better terms than any other house in the trade.

J. S. DAY & CO., MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS, WIMBLEDON.

BETTS & CO., LIMITED

(ESTABLISHED IN 1840),

SOLE MAKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN OF

METALLIC CAPSULES,

AND PATENTEES OF THE

COLOURED SIDE MARK, LABEL, AND OTHER SPECIALITY CAPSULES

(For the Prevention of Fraud and Refilling of Old Labelled Bottles), as supplied to Bass & Co., and the leading Brewers and Bottlers of Wines and Spirits throughout Europe.

PLAIN ORDINARY CAPSULES,

For Small Phials, 2s. 6d. and upwards per 1,000, according to size, style, design, and quantity.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS FOR CONTINUOUS DEALING.

Manufacturers of Pure English-made Bottling and Package Tinfoil, from 1s. per and upwards; Mixed Foil (Foreign Quality), from 6d. per lb. (according to gauge); Patent Barrel Packages and Snuff Canisters, &c.

MANUFACTORIES:—LONDON: Chief Office and Factories, Wharf Road, City Road, E.C.; and Holloway and Batavia Mills, Holloway, N.W.—BIRMINGHAM: Moor Green Fields.—PARIS: Office, 4 Rue Mogador, Chaussée D'Antin.—BORDEAUX: Office, 3 Quai de Chartrons; Factory, Moniépos, Floirac.

PATENTEES OF HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL PRESSURE CAPSULING MACHINES,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CHEMISTS' COUNTERS.

Largely in use by the Trade, and efficiency guaranteed for all sizes of Bottles, at Royalties from 5s. to £2 2s. per annum.

ROBERT GIBSON,
MEDICATED LOZENGE MANUFACTURER,
 CARLTON WORKS,
 ERSKINE STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER,
 AND
 No. 1 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON.

ORIGINAL MAKER OF
GIBSON'S CHLORODYNE LOZENGES
CHLORODYNE JUJUBES.
GLYCERINE PASTILLES.
DELECTABLE AND VOICE JUJUBES
 IN DECORATED TINS. TINS NOT CHARGED.

GIBSON'S ORIGINAL SUGAR WORM CAKES

Have an immense sale, both at home and abroad; will keep in any climate, and give universal satisfaction.

Put up in Tins, containing 3 dozen, 6 dozen, or 12 dozen 1d. Cakes.

GIBSON'S BOILED SUGARS

Have gained a high reputation, both at home and abroad. Are made of the best Loaf Sugar, and are equal to, if not surpassing, all others.

PACKED IN CASKS OR CASES FOR EXPORT, DELIVERED FREE ON BOARD
Carriage paid upon six 4-lb. Bottles to any part of England.

GIBSON'S COUGH DROPS, LIME FRUIT DROPS, AND ACID DROPS,
ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES
 (as per T. H. Pharmacopœia).

All Lozenges are sent out in 2-lb. and 4-lb. Bottles (bottles free), but allowed for if returned.

PROPRIETARY LOZENGES carefully prepared, stamped, and cut to any size or shape

PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

HOLWAY, WRIGHT & RICH
 SOLE AGENTS UNITED STATES.

F. DARTON & CO.,

MAKERS TO H.M.'S GOVERNMENT,

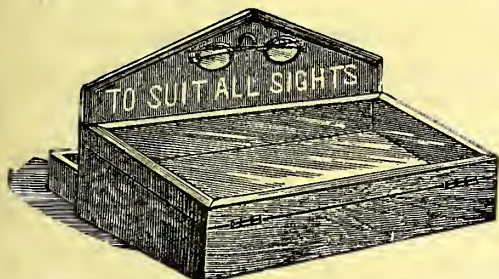
45 ST. JOHN STREET, WEST SMITHFIELD.

Established
1834.Established
1834.

Darton's Improved Imperishable Index Clinical Thermometers,

As noticed in the *Lancet*, *Chemist and Druggist*, &c., can be obtained only of the Inventors and Makers; cannot get out of order, and are therefore specially suited for Export.

For the convenience of Customers who have not yet started the Sale of Spectacles, we fit up Show Cases, containing an assortment of Spectacles, complete with Sight Tester and Instructions, as follows:—



Our £2 2s. SHOW CASE for the Counter, in Polished Mahogany, contains 4 dozen Spectacles, Sight Tester, and Instructions for suiting sight. Our £3 3s. CASE contains, in addition, 2 dozen Folders and 2 dozen Cases. Larger sized Cases, in Polished Mahogany or Ebonised, with an assortment of superior quality Spectacles, Folders, and Cases, £6 6s. and £10 10s. Ditto, with assortment of Best Pehhle Spectacles and Folders. £21.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS,

Fahrenheit or Centigrade Scale. Contracted Stem, 4 or 6 in., in case, 3/6 each. If with Magnified Bore, 6/ each.

DARTON'S IMPROVED DITTO, IMPERISHABLE INDEX, 4 or 5 in., 4/ each.

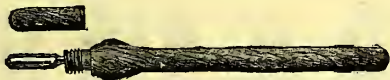


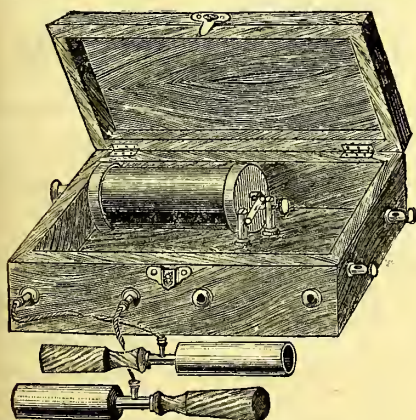
FIG. 1.

Ditto, Enlarged and Magnified Bore, with lens front, 7/ each.

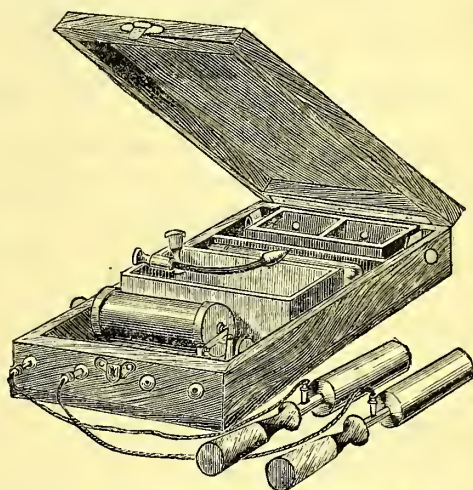


FIG. 2.

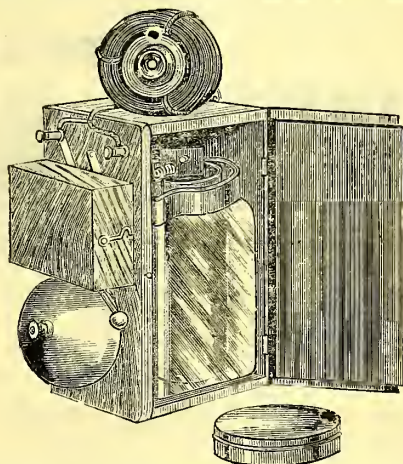
1 Bent and 1 Straight 6-in. Clinical Thermometer, in Morocco Snap Case, 10/6 the set. Kew Certificates, 1/3 each extra.



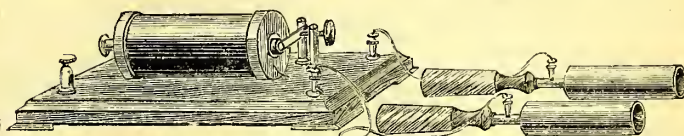
Medical Pocket Coil, in Mahogany Case, Primary and Secondary Currents, each 10/ and 12/6. Bichromate Bottle Battery to work same, 3/6 each.



Large Size Pocket Coil and 2 Cell Battery and Medical Appliances, 20/.



Invalid's Bell Set, Cheap Form, Double Wire, Push Piece, Mahogany Case, Sal Ammoniac, &c., complete, 12/6.



Small Medical Coil, with handles, 5/6 and 8/6.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON
APPLICATION.



W. H. BAILEY & SON,

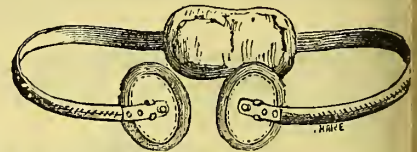
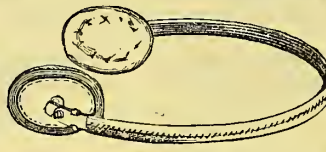
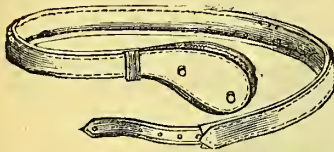
38 (late 16) OXFORD ST., LONDON,

Six doors from Hanway Street.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1833.



FIRST PRIZE (SILVER MEDAL) FOR TRUSSES AWARDED BY THE
WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF CUTLERS OF THE CITY OF LONDON, MAY, 1879

**TRUSSES.**

Circular Trusses, single, as Fig. 1, basil and chamois or basil and moleskin	per doz.	£1 1 0
Circular Trusses, double, basil and chamois or basil and moleskin	per doz.	1 14 0
" " " " with extending backs	"	2 14 0
Salmon & Ody's Expired Patent, single, Fig. 4	"	1 10 0
" " " " double, Fig. 5	"	3 0 0
Moc-Main Lever, single	each	0 8 0
" " " " double	"	0 13 6
Cole's Expired Patent, single	"	0 6 0
" " " " double	"	0 12 0
Scrotal Trusses, basil and chamois or moleskin, single	"	0 4 0
" " " " double	"	0 7 0

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

No. 1. Cotton Bags and tape under-straps	per doz.	£0 8 0
2. Cotton Oxonian, with drawing-strings	"	0 10 0
3. Silk Bags and tape under-straps	"	1 1 0
4. Silk Oxonian, with drawing-strings	"	0 18 0
5. Silk Oxonian Bags bound with elastio	per doz.	1 4 0

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES—continued.

No. 6. Silk Oxonian, superior quality, bands of buff jean, with drawing-strings	per doz.	£1 4 0
7. Silk Bags, to button on, with tape under-straps	"	1 1 0
8. " " " " under-straps to button	"	1 4 0

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ETC.

Manufactured expressly for
Export, and warranted to stand a
hot climate better than any others
in the Market.

	Silk.	Super. Silk.	Cotton.	Super. Cotton.
Stockings	£ s. d. 0 10 0	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 7 0
Knee-caps	0 6 8	0 10 8	0 4 0	0 5 6
Calf-pieces	0 7 6	0 10 0	0 4 6	0 6 0
Socks	0 5 6	0 8 6	0 3 10	0 5 0
Wristbands	0 2 3	—	0 1 8	0 2 0
Knee Stockings	0 16 0	1 5 0	0 9 2	0 12 1
Belts, to draw on	0 16 6	—	—	0 12 0

The above may be obtained direct from the Manufacturers, or from their Wholesale and Export Agents
Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street.

UNIVERSAL TUBULAR WATER & AIR BED

Prize Medals, Sanitary Congress, 1878; Industrial Exhibition, York, 1879; Certificate of Honour, Sanitary Congress, 1879; Brighton, 1881; International, 1881; Kensington, 1882.

POCOCK BROTHERS,

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

235 SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON.

Consists of a series of separate and distinct cylinders, any diameter and suitable length, made of Waterproof material either for Water or Air, fitting into a case which keeps them side by side, but slightly apart.



ITS ADVANTAGES
OVER
ORDINARY WATER
OR
AIR BEDS ARE AS
FOLLOWS:—

1. In cost it is less expensive.
2. It is warm and light, and well adapted for a camp or field-bed, being waterproof.
3. It is quickly filled and easily adjusted.
4. It admits of ventilation in the space between the tubes.
5. It can be regulated so as to relieve pressure from any part required.
6. By the addition of tubes it will raise one part of the body higher than the rest.
7. By the temporary removal of one or two tubes it affords room for the introduction of a bed-pan.

8. It can be inclined to any angle (even when filled with water) to suit the condition of the patient.
9. It is free from noise and snoring, so disagreeable to the invalid or changing his position on a water-bed.
10. In case of injury to a tube it can be withdrawn, and a fresh one substituted at a trifling cost, and without loss of time; whereas the ordinary water-bed if injured in any part (from being in one compartment, is rendered useless.
11. In the treatment of insane or paralysed invalids who have no control over their evacuations, they cannot lie in a pool of wet, the fluid passing away between the tubes.

A NEW INVENTION.

THE

"BURROUGHS" ARTIFICIAL SPONGE

(Plain and Antiseptic).

This new invention promises to entirely supersede the use of ordinary sponges for surgical purposes. It forms the best absorbent pad for instant application to wounds, and is of great service in hospitals, and in connection with the treatment of the sick everywhere. In the use of ordinary sponges there is much danger of communicating infection, or of injuring the patient by the repeated employment of the same sponge; and yet this frequent use is rendered necessary because the sponge is too costly to be thrown away. It has long been a desideratum to find an absorbent and elastic material capable of answering all medical purposes, and yet cheap enough to admit of its being destroyed after use. This artificial sponge is alike absorbent and elastic, capable of being used more than once, and yet so simple and cheap in construction that there is no temptation on the score of cost to keep it in use to a dangerous extent. The materials as described in the "LANCET" consist of absorbent cotton, cocoanut and manila fibre, most ingeniously combined, and covered with a fine absorbent gauze, so as to give a soft and yielding mass. By another part of the invention, and a most valuable one, the sponge is rendered antiseptic; a small capsule filled with any antiseptic desired being enclosed in the centre of the mass. This capsule can be readily broken by a slight pressure. The Burroughs Artificial Sponge is adapted in many ways for use in ordinary practice, or for army practice in the field; and thus an important aid is placed at the disposal of the surgeon in the most convenient form.

The "LANCET" reports a demonstration before the Medical Society of London of the Artificial Sponge, by Mr. Sampson Gamgee, who, in the course of his remarks, said:—

"By experiment I found that a sponge so made takes up most readily from sixteen to eighteen times its own weight of blood or water, which, when squeezed out, still leaves the sponge elastic and absorbent, readily filling and swelling out again when dipped in liquid and squeezed a number of times in succession. The results so far obtained are approved by Sir Spencer Wells, Sir William McCormac, Dr. Richardson, F.R.S., Dr. Thomas Keith, Dr. James Sawyer, Dr. Robert Saundby, Mr. Joseph Bell, Mr. Christopher Heath, Mr. Pearce Gould, Mr. Edward Owen, and Mr. Walter Whitehead. It may be adapted to the fulfilment of many requirements as an absorbent and antiseptic sponge, pad, or dressing, in civil or military surgery, in medical and in obstetric practice."

From the "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," June 14, 1884.

"The new sponge is the result of a suggestion made by Sir J. Spencer Wells. It differs from the ordinary sponge inasmuch as it is a powerful absorbent in its dry state, and need not be previously wetted. *Its absorbing power is equal to fully sixteen times its own weight.* Its antisepticity is secured by placing in the centre a thin and easily friable capsule containing the antiseptic. The capsule thus enclosed within the absorbent materials may be preserved intact for weeks and months together, if necessary, until required for use. All that is required is a sharp squeeze of the sponge or pad just before using it, and by subsequent burning all fear of sponge infection is avoided, and becomes impossible. These artificial sponges are prepared from material which is entirely free from organic or chemical impurity."

From the "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," October, 1884.

"Cheap enough to throw away after the first time of using. The capsule is easily broken when the effect is needed, while the sponges can be preserved indefinitely, and will always be ready for use."

Varieties of the "BURROUGHS" Artificial Sponge.

No. 1.—THE PLAIN ARTIFICIAL SPONGE,

Without Antiseptic Capsule.

No. 2.—THE EUCALYPTINE ANTISEPTIC SPONGE

Encloses Capsule containing the volatile principles of the Eucalyptus leaf.

No. 3.—THE CARBOLIC ACID ANTISEPTIC SPONGE

Encloses Capsule containing Carbolic Acid.

No. 4.—THE THYMOL ANTISEPTIC SPONGE

Encloses Capsule containing Thymol.

No. 5.—THE "BURROUGHS" ANTISEPTIC WOUND-PAD

(As supplied to H. M.'s Troops in Egypt. All wounds treated with these Pads healed rapidly).

An adaptation of the Artificial Antiseptic Sponge, with a Bandage attached, suitable for immediate application on the field of battle.

No. 6.—CHARGED VAGINAL TAMPONS

(As suggested by Dr. Fancourt Barnes).

A small egg-shaped modification of the "Burroughs" Antiseptic Sponge, with silk cord attached.

MANUFACTURED BY

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., LONDON.

FAIRCHILD BROS. & FOSTER, 82 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,
AMERICAN AGENTS.

THE "A 1" COD LIVER OIL.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS

(Including FOUR GOLD MEDALS) have been awarded the "A 1" Oil at various International Exhibitions.

We have now received statistics of the result of the Fisheries in Norway for this season, except in the far north, where the oil made is usually of an inferior quality.

The total yield is 10% more than last year. The price of the Oil is consequently much less in proportion.

CHARACTERISTICS

Freedom from Indigestible Fatty Acids.

Absolute Purity.

Delicacy of Flavour and Brilliancy at Low Temperatures.

9s. per Gallon in Winchester Quarts, to a c; or, by the 25-gallon Cask, 8s. 6d. per Gallon, Cask free.

Ten Blue Trade Mark Labels supplied with each Winchester Quart. The "En Norsk Fisker" Labels, in Colours, are sold at 2/- per 100. THE NEW CIRCULAR, for general distribution, gives a sketch of the Factory in Norway, built by ourselves for the manufacture of the "A 1" Oil. The Circulars are supplied free, with Name and Address of Customer. MEDICAL CIRCULARS, without name, together with neatly-packed Samples of the New Oil, will be sent when required.

SOUTHALL BROTHERS & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM and NORWAY.

DRAPER'S INK (DICHROIC)

THE NEW BLACK INK, different from anything else ever produced.

Writing becomes a pleasure when this Ink is used. It has been adopted by the principal Banks, Public Offices, and Railway Companies throughout Ireland.

It writes almost instantly full black.

Does not corrode Steel Pens.

Dries rapidly on the Paper.

Is cleanly to use, and not liable to blot.

Flows easily from the Pen.

Blotting-paper may be applied at the moment of writing.

In Jars, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Can be obtained, in London, through Messrs. BARCLAY and SONS, Farringdon Street; W. EDWARDS and SON, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.; F. NEWBERRY and SON, Newgate Street; S. MAW, SON, and THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street; HAYDEN and CO., 10 Warwick Square, Paternoster Row; HOVENDEN and SONS, City Road; AYRTON and SAUNDERS, Duke Street, Liverpool; GOODALL, BACKHOUSE and CO., Leeds; JNO. HEYWOOD, John Dalton Street, Manchester; JAMES HEMINGTON, 6 Moor Street, Birmingham; HENRY HODDER, Broad Street, Bristol.

BEWLEY & DRAPER, Limited, DUBLIN.

See "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," December 15th, 1874.

SAVORY & MOORE'S PANCREATIC EMULSION,

OR PANCREATISED (PREDIGESTED) FAT,

Largely Prescribed as an Article of Diet in all cases of CONSUMPTION, WASTING, LOSS OF APPETITE, STRENGTH, AND DIGESTIVE POWER.

The special advantage of Pancreatic Emulsion is that it provides the NATURAL STABLE SOLID FATS OF FOOD, predigested by the action of the Pancreatic secretion, so that they can be taken without the least disturbance of the digestive functions. As it provides solid fat, it is well to make it alternate with a liquid fat, like Cod Liver Oil, even where the latter agrees; and in many cases where Cod Liver Oil disagrees it may be permanently substituted with the greatest advantage, or it may be taken with the Oil, the assimilation of which it actively promotes.

The Emulsion is of the consistence of Devonshire Cream, easily miscible with fluids, and quite unobjectionable in taste. It may be given in milk or water, and with the addition of a little wine or brandy if desired.

In Bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143 NEW BOND ST., W.



COLONIAL BUILDINGS, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Published on the 15th of each Month.

Subscription 10s. per year, payable in advance;
commencing from any date.

Post free to every country in the world. Single copies, 1s. each.

Supplied only to persons connected with the Trade.

By our clubbing arrangements THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST and THE DRUGGIST'S CIRCULAR, of New York, are supplied together for 14s. 6d. per annum through us, or \$3.50 per annum through the office of our New York contemporary.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to EDWARD HALSE, at the General Post Office.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly by arrangement with their respective Councils to all members of the following societies:—

The Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria.

The Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.

The Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand.

Literary Contents.

PAGE	PAGE
Michael Carteighe	243
Corner for Students	244
Pharmacæia	245
The Pharmaceutical Council	247
Pharmaceutical Society of	
Ireland	249
Metropolitan Reports	249
Provincial Reports	250
Chemical Society	252
Pharmacy in Australia	253
The Poisons Bill	254
Browning's Relation to Medical	
Science	255
Parliamentary Reports	256
The American Patent-medicine	
Trade in England	256
Cinchona Notes	259
Trade-marks applied for	261
Disinfectants	262
Notes on the Drug Markets	263
Veterinary Pharmacy—	
Fly-powders for Sheep	265
Suggestions	267
Notes of Novelties	267
Editorial Notes—	
Privy Council and the Sale of	
Poisons	268
The Poisons Bill and the	
Select Committee	269
The Government and Patent	
Medicines	270
Scotch and English Pharma-	
cists	270
Dispensing Accidents	271
The Annual Reports	271
Reviews and Literary Notes ..	275
Scientific Notes	278
Medical Gleanings	280
Miscellaneous Formulæ	281
Legal Reports	282
Foreign and Colonial	282
Personalities	283
Trade Notes	284
Obituary	284
Patents	284
Trade Reports	285
Monthly Prices Current	288
Correspondence—	
The North British Branch ..	290

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association of Great Britain will be held at the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields, at 12.30 P.M., on Tuesday next, May 19. All chemists and druggists are invited to attend.

* *

The Annual General Meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society will be held at 17 Bloomsbury Square on Wednesday next, May 20, commencing at noon precisely. Immediately following the annual general meeting a special general meeting is to be held to consider the proposed new by-laws.

* *

The members and friends of the Pharmaceutical Society will dine at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday next, May 19, at 6.30 P.M.; and on the evening of Wednesday, May 20, the annual conversazione of the Pharmaceutical Society will be held, from 8 P.M., at the South Kensington Museum. Any chemist on the register can obtain a ticket for this entertainment by applying to the Secretary of the Society.

* *

Friends of the late Peter Squire will be interested to know that the unveiling of a medallion portrait of him will take place at the Pharmaceutical Society's House, 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C., on Wednesday, May 20, at 4 P.M., by Sir Spencer Wells, Bart. Cards of admission may be obtained from the Secretary, 17 Bloomsbury Square. Any medical practitioner will be admitted, with a lady, on presentation of his address-card.

Lord Carlingford has agreed to refer the Government Poisons Bill to a Select Committee. On page 268 we are able to give the results of an interview with which we have been favoured by one of the influential advisers of the Privy Council in this matter. The views there expressed may be taken as fairly indicating official opinion.

MICHAEL CARTEIGHE.

THE portrait of the President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain which accompanies this journal is copied from an original sketch by the clever artist whose exhibition of Mincing Lane celebrities we noticed a few months since.

Mr. Carteighe's opponents, no less than his supporters, recognise his fitness for the position which he occupies. His familiarity with all the details of the Pharmaceutical Society's affairs is evident, whatever may be the subject to be considered; his impetuous force in debate has been made manifest on many public occasions. Besides these qualities, Mr. Carteighe possesses such a capacity, we might almost say a voracity, for work, that the occupation of the Committees, and almost that of the Council itself, seem fast becoming little more than formal. We have no idea whether he will be chosen as President for a fourth term when the new Council shall meet in June, or whether he will accept the offer if it should be made; but in either case we should regard it as very unfortunate for the trade to "swop" Presidents just at this time, with Government legislation hanging over us, and with several schemes, which Mr. Carteighe has been influential in promoting, still imperfectly developed.

For, notwithstanding his ability and vigour, Mr. Carteighe has no good record of performance to show for the three years during which he has held the supreme office. He cannot shirk responsibility for the abortive draft Pharmacy Bill of last year, nor for the rupture of relations with the Privy Council which that extraordinary draft Bill brought about. The curriculum scheme has been a heavy piece of work, the result of which is still doubtful; if it should at last fail to commend itself to the superior powers at Whitehall, those who have spent so much good time and trouble over it must submit to be accused of bad judgment, as, on the other hand, they will have a right to claim credit if it should turn out that they have correctly estimated their influence. Much the same may be said with regard to the struggle to secure a position on the Pharmacopœia Committee. It was conducted boldly and skilfully; but it is an aggressive agitation which must do harm if it is not ultimately successful. The recent demonstration against, or at any rate in reference to, Scotland, which has been expressly credited to the President, is too close to us to be mentioned here.

In opposition, or in the chair, Mr. Carteighe always conducts business pleasantly. His hits are hard and his attack is always damaging, but he leaves no permanent sores on his antagonists. His cheerful humour may do him some injustice, for it is calculated to raise a doubt as to his earnestness. One of his colleagues declared in a recent discussion, that if such and such events had come to pass, he would have withdrawn from public affairs, and would never take part in pharmaceutical politics again. Possibly that is the temper which makes the martyrs of a cause, but it is not suitable for practical leaders, and no one would expect Mr. Carteighe to corner himself by any such uncompromising proclamation. But as a representative on any public occasion, and as a champion if need be, pharmacy may confidently rely on his loyalty, his ability, and his energy.

CORNER FOR STUDENTS.

CONDUCTED BY RICHARD J. MOSS, F.C.S.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

THE subject of the next exercise in qualitative analysis will be a mixture of salts. It is to be submitted to a thorough systematic examination, designed to detect all its constituents, and to demonstrate the absence of other substances. A complete report of the analysis is to be furnished, giving a list of the metals and of the acidulous radicles detected, and distinguishing those that may be regarded as accidental impurities.

Applications for portions of the mixture will be received up to May 20, and the samples will be forwarded on the 25th.

Students' papers will be received up to June 15.

REPORTS.

The mixture of salts sent to students in March consisted of:—

	Parts
Potassium alnm	1
Zinc sulphate.. .. .	1
Ammonium nitrate	1

The calculated composition of 100 parts of this mixture is:—

Zn	7.55
Al	1.93
K	2.74
NH ₄	7.49
SO ₄	24.64
NO ₃	25.83
H ₂ O	29.82
	100.00

In addition to these constituents there were accidental impurities consisting of traces of iron, calcium in very minute quantity, magnesium, sodium, and chlorine. The list of failures to be recorded this time is not very formidable. Out of the twenty-four reports sent in there were the following failures to detect the several constituents of the mixture:—

K	10
NO ₃	7
NH ₄	5
Zn	1
Al	1

Considering the very limited experience of many of our contributors, some of whom never tried a complete qualitative analysis before, the results are by no means bad. The most serious errors are the omission of ammonium and of the nitric radicle. It was not a very grave error to fail to detect the half grain of potassium in the sample of the mixture which each student received, especially if one had to work with imperfect appliances and impure reagents. In the case of the nitric radicle, however, which constituted one quarter of the mixture, failure is not quite so excusable; and considering the ease with which the volatile alkali is separated and identified, it is a matter of surprise that upwards of 7 per cent. of ammonium could be overlooked.

About the most convenient test to employ for nitric acid is the ferrous sulphate test. When sulphuric acid is added to a solution of nitrate a transposition takes place, and the solution contains free nitric acid and a sulphate. If ferrous sulphate in excess is added to such a mixture, a portion of the iron salt is oxidised to ferric sulphate, at the expense of

part of the nitric acid, which in its turn is reduced to nitric oxide. The latter gas, instead of escaping, dissolves in the unaltered ferrous sulphate, producing a liquid which varies in colour from brown to black, according to the quantity of nitric oxide in solution. Heat favours the oxidation of the ferrous salt and the accompanying de-oxidation of the nitric acid; but if the temperature of the liquid be considerably raised no brown colouration is seen, or it is seen only for an instant, as the nitric oxide, instead of dissolving, escapes from the liquid. The best way of applying the reaction analytically is as follows:—Take 10 to 15 drops of the solution to be tested in a test-tube about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and dissolve in it 1 or 2 grains of ferrous sulphate; if heat is employed the solution should be cooled before proceeding further with the test. The test-tube is now held at an angle of about 45°, preferably in a clip, and strong sulphuric acid is added drop by drop, allowing it to flow down the side of the test-tube so as to form a stratum under the solution. If nitric acid is present a brown ring will be seen between the two liquids. Proceeding in this way the heat produced by the hydration of the sulphuric acid, which, of course, mixes to some extent with the solution under examination, is sufficient to promote the deoxidation of the nitric acid, and it is not sufficient to expel the nitric oxide. But if the experiment is performed carelessly, the mixing of the acid with the solution may readily cause such an elevation of temperature as will prevent the nitric oxide from remaining in solution. A few trials with solutions containing from 5 to 0.1 per cent. of potassium nitrate will enable the student to understand the necessity for these precautions. The sulphuric acid of commerce sometimes contains enough nitric acid to admit of detection by this test.

We shall take an early opportunity to describe some precautions to be taken in testing for ammonia.

PRIZES.

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to
EMIL A. WERNER, 5 Church Avenue, Rathmines, Dublin.

The Second Prize has been awarded to
LEWIS OUGH, care of Messrs. Balkwill & Co., 106 Old Town Street, Plymouth.

Marks Awarded for Analyses.

E. A. Werner (first prize) ..	95	A. Twivey	70
L. Ough (second prize) ..	92	"Wisp"	70
A. W. Morrell	90	W. H. Cockle	70
W. T.	90	J. B.	65
A. Latchmore	88	A. Hilton	63
G. J. W.	85	"Oswestry"	60
A. Newton	85	F. R. Bower	50
H. Andre	80	"Hirndo"	50
"Catalysis"	80	"Stephanotis"	45
"Beginner"	80	"Axholme"	40
E. F. Miller	75	"Spero"	35
E. J. M.	70	F. S. R.	25

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Prizes.—The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the Publisher, naming the book they select, and stating how they wish it forwarded.

Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding half-a-guinea may be taken as a first prize.

Any scientific book which is sold for about five shillings may be taken as second prize.

. All communications should include the names and addresses of the writers.

Beginner.—Even if a sulphide had been present in small quantity, no sulphuretted hydrogen would have been evolved on warming with sulphuric acid, as the nitric acid in the mixture would have decomposed the gas.

J. B.—The coloured incrustation which you thought was due to cadmium must have been caused by zinc. The method of applying the test for nitric acid which you describe requires even more careful manipulation than that described above.

A. Hulton.—You seem to have overlooked ammonia and the alkali metals altogether.

Osestry.—A portion of the solution tested for calcium, &c., should have been freed from magnesia and then evaporated to dryness, and the residue ignited preparatory to testing for the alkali metals. The application of the flame-test to the original substance is not sufficient.

F. R. Bower.—The coloured fumes which you observed were nitrous fumes derived from the deoxidation of part of the nitric acid.

Hirudo.—Even a trace of organic matter would cause some blackening on heating the mixture. You do not, however, appear to have applied any preliminary tests.

Stephanotis.—You should send a full account of the analysis; without it we cannot form any opinion as to how you arrive at your results, and it is impossible to give you any useful hints.

Spero.—A thorough systematic analysis is necessary, as you have not only to prove that certain substances are present, but that all others are absent. To do this by applying separate tests for each metal and acid radicle would be an endless piece of work; they must be disposed of by groups.

Azholme.—Many of your conclusions are too hasty, and they are evidently based on ideas derived from books and not on knowledge acquired by a study of the reactions experimentally. The use of the word alum for alumina is not admissible.

F. S. R.—Only a small quantity is sent to each student, as it is desirable that he should be obliged to consider very carefully what is to be done with it. One portion of the solution suffices for the examination for all the metals if the group reagents are added in the proper order.

Pharmacalia.

PROFESSOR BENTLEY AT REGENT'S PARK GARDENS.

THERE is a tree growing in all stately grace, which botanists call the *Phoenix dactylifera*, and in common language termed the date palm, which has served as a living almanack for centuries. The curious flat-stalked bunches of fruit, resembling the wrist, hand, and fingers, suggested the name "palm"; the form of the tree itself, according to Dr. Pickering, being used for a "year," and the young unexpanded leaf for a "month." These emblems of the flight of time have been recognised from the fourth Egyptian dynasty to the end of hieroglyphic writing. The date palm puts forth a leaf with each lunation, or twelve annually; and even at the present day in Egypt the lowest ring of leaves is cut annually, leaving cicatrices, by which the age of the tree can be ascertained, and by their accurate chronology replace the printer's aid.

Such forms part of the information furnished by Mr. Sowerby, the able secretary of the Royal Botanic Society, to whose admirable sketch of the gardens of the Riviera, published in the last Quarterly Record, we have much pleasure in directing the attention of the reader. Our living almanack of botany is Professor Bentley, who once a year, in the appropriate month of May, opens his practical demonstrations in the Regent's Park. It is somewhat hard, notwithstanding the Professor's protest to the contrary, to be roused from one's slumbers at an hour consecrated to the milkman and the early bird who feeds on the still earlier and very foolish worm, in order to read the book of nature. Men dwelling in the suburbs get no breakfast; while students in less favoured outskirts get no trains. But there, at the appointed hour, in the rustic museum close by the left entrance of the gardens, is the enthusiastic teacher, who appears to renew his youth as surely as the season comes round again when he may talk about his favourite science. Forty-five students were there to meet him on Saturday, May 2. This is what he said:—

"It is my pleasure, as it is my privilege, to meet you once more in these gardens. Whenever this happens, though I may not look it, I feel young as ever; and as I can now look back on my career for a long number of years, it has been

suggested to me that I should say a few words as to botanical teaching connected with the Society, and present, however brief, a record of students who have attended here, and who have subsequently become distinguished. Nor must I forget those who have passed away, but whose presence and influence were essential to the success of these demonstrations. I have scanty leisure for attempting anything like arrangement, so I have jotted down on paper sundry reminiscences, and have endeavoured to recall some pleasant associations of the past.

"Many years have elapsed since I first became connected with the course of lectures on botany which I now conduct. The professor originally selected was Dr. Anthony Todd Thomson (1842-49), and I attended his opening lectures. These were the very first given by the Pharmaceutical Society; and I recollect full well that I gained the prize, and that my name, in consequence, stands first on the roll of honour. There was, perhaps, a reason for this success; for the prize competition took place at 7 o'clock in the morning, and I was always an early riser. Whatever I learnt of botany was knowledge gained between the hours of 4 and 7, and so it happened that in the year 1842 I received the coveted reward.

"It was Dr. Thomson who obtained the privilege for pharmaceutical students of free admission to the gardens for the purposes of study. There could have been no greater boon, for it afforded an opportunity for practical work which no other method could supply. In this, and in all other projects for the advance of education, the Doctor was assisted by Jacob Bell, who was never weary in promoting what was good, and who was an utterly unselfish man. Indeed, he may be said to have shortened his life through over-exertion in the cause which he had at heart. I may say, from experience, that those loved him most who knew him best. This series of lectures was continued by Dr. Thomson until he fell ill, and I was asked to undertake his duties. I was then engaged at the London and also the Middlesex Hospital, and in the year 1849 I was selected for the chair of botany which I still hold.

"The then president was Peter Squire, a name which will ever be remembered in pharmacy. This gentleman was a constant attendant; probably he never missed a lecture. To perpetuate his name a prize has been, or will be, created, the subject chosen being that of morphological and descriptive botany; that is exactly the practical design of the lectures as delivered in these morning demonstrations.

"Another name I must mention is that of William Ince, who became the next president, and who took the keenest interest in our proceedings. It adds to my satisfaction to see that his son is never absent from this introductory lecture of the session, and it is difficult to say which of us is the more regular attendant.

"Since 1849, down to the present moment, I have lectured here; during that period how many happy associations crowd round me, and when I think over them it is strange that I should still feel young? Every president from that date till now has been here: and from each in succession I have received countenance and support. I am certain to omit some honoured names in this rapid survey, but I may make sure of Henry Deane, of Clapham; of Jacob Bell, continuously; of Mr. Morson, George Webb Sandford, Henry Sugden Evans, Thomas Hyde Hills, and Thomas Greenish. Last, but not least, Michael Carteighe, whom some of you may know. Then there was the vice-president, George Waugh; the treasurer for sixteen years, Daniel Bell Hanbury; and another vice-president, G. F. Schacht.

"Yesterday I was in the train, in the Underground Railway. Some dislike it, but I confess that I have no objection to the

line, for one can meditate and collect one's thoughts while on the way. Whilst *en route* I put down a few names of former students, dear to me, and who have gained distinction. I find on my list, which is most imperfect, Henry Bowman Brady, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; T. B. Groves, of Weymouth, and his distinguished brother, Henry Groves, of Florence; Richard Reynolds, of Leeds; E. C. C. Stanford, an authority on Algæ; John Watts, Pereira Medallist; Dr. W. A. Tilden, who has made his mark; F. H. Lescher, author and Pereira Medallist; Charles Umney, formerly examiner and now holding an honourable position in pharmacy; H. Churchill, Pereira Medallist; R. H. Davies; W. A. Shenstone, Pereira Medallist and otherwise distinguished; Sidney Plowman, a well-known name and variously distinguished; A. P. Luff, associated with public education and now analyst; W. A. H. Naylor; R. H. Parker; F. H. Alcock, Pereira Medallist; David Hooper, quinologist; W. Elborne; J. O. Braithwaite; and F. W. Short, the Demonstrator of Practical Chemistry. These may be accepted as illustrations, while I must add the names of E. M. Holmes, and of John Attfield, who need hardly be described. We cannot do without sympathy from the gentler sex. Amongst the students who once came to the Gardens, I may mention Mrs. Garrett-Anderson, Mrs. Ernest Hart, and Mrs. Scharlieb, of India. But though I have lectured for thirty-six years I feel like the trees around us which annually put on a green fresh garb, and during the whole course, which at regular intervals has been for so long continued here, I have been absent from illness but one day. I welcome you once more, for you have the double chance of perfect change of scene, and of practical research. Try to equal, if you cannot surpass, those who have been mentioned in the list. You need two things, earnestness and enthusiasm for your studies; aided by these, as far as botany is concerned, you will be able to pass your examinations with credit, a matter by no means to be despised. Beyond this, you will gain a fair store of knowledge which will be of constant service in your after-life. Here, surrounded by plant life, you may drink in knowledge without the aid of little made-up books and cram. You have learnt already in physiological botany how plants take up their food insensibly; how carbon in a gaseous state is gradually and imperceptibly absorbed. You are placed in much the same position, and may emulate the vegetable world. Much real knowledge may be gained here with as little effort; steadiness and thorough persevering application will effect the rest."

"This is an introductory discourse: practical details will immediately engage attention. They want all the care you can give, for in this world it is more difficult than ever to obtain success. The privileges long ago conceded to the students still remain. I may trust you to use and not abuse them. The whole gardens are thrown open, even the conservatories. Pharmaceutical students have hitherto been free from blame; you must not lower their reputation. Of late depredations have taken place, and have attracted the notice of the authorities. Specimens have been removed without leave. An ingenious student, detected in breaking off a branch, calmly remarked that he did not think that signified. Now, being myself not only Professor, but member of the Council and Chairman of the Garden Committee, all such infringements of the standard rules must come before me, and I should be sorry indeed to have to pass judgment on any member of my own class on whom I must necessarily be more severe than with respect to others. Mr. Higgins is always ready to supply your wants, and to him in my absence all applications for specimens should be made. Finally, may I ask the students to come in time. The first lecture always meets with a somewhat irregular attendance; many do not

know the way, or mistake the train, or for other reasons arrive after the stated hour. As far as possible study punctuality.

"Now I may leave introductory remarks. We are at home, amongst the plants—histology has been treated at the Square; we have to consider the external or morphological aspects of plants, the changes they undergo, and the several relations of their parts. These will be studied apart from microscopical aid; a lens, good eyesight, and a sharp pen-knife will be alone required. The little book I have written for the purpose, namely, the 'Student's Guide to Systematic Botany' will be found of service." The Professor then commenced a short enumeration of definitions, and specially those which related to the structure of the leaf. They were reported last year on the same occasion, and need not be repeated. Two botanical terms, however, were not included: the ordinary green leaf, or phyllome, is called "foliage leaf"; but the thin membranous coverings known as scales now receive the name of "cataphyllary leaves." Bracts are termed "hypophyllary leaves."

Here we must leave Professor Bentley. While it is obvious that there can be no more practical manual of botany than the gardens at the Regent's Park, none more pleasant to read or more instructive, we doubt if there ever has been a better expositor than he who for so many years consecutively has set himself to explain the text and to apply its teachings to the wants of pharmacy.

* *

"MYSTERY" GOLD.

Mr. Woodland has communicated to the daily papers a short but rather startling note respecting "mystery" gold. This is the current gold coinage so skilfully falsified that the spurious specimen possesses all the external characteristics of the genuine. In weight it is identical, and it resists detection by the usual tests, especially by the action of nitric acid. A sample of spurious coin was submitted to a banker, who confessed that it would have escaped notice. Mr. Woodland claims to have discovered a reliable test, and directs the attention of the proper authorities to the matter.

* *

AN EXCEPTIONAL EMULSION.

Glycerine is a well-known disturbing agent in the formation of an emulsion: it must be added last, and then always in a diluted state. But simple syrup would hardly be suspected of having occasionally the same inconvenience. A borax emulsion is not difficult to present in a perfect state, provided that the borax be dissolved in a sufficient quantity of menstruum, and the solution added, not in small, but fairly large, doses at a time. But, made with the greatest care, should syrup be present in the formula, sugar, so far from being a protecting agent, as is usually the case, has a direct tendency to spoil the combination. The oil, which previously was thoroughly incorporated, is thrown out, and the dispenser's work is spoiled. Small additions of syrup may be made by dilution and very careful mixing, but the effect of an appreciable amount of sugar seems to be disastrous. Recently-prepared syrup appears to have a more injurious effect than that which has been prepared and kept for a certain time. The above is an exception to ordinary dispensing rules.

* *

THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The Chemical Society now numbers 1,360 fellows, being an increase of thirty-four over the preceding year. Death has been unusually active amongst its ranks, Adolph Wurtz John

Baptiste Dumas, Hermann Kolbe, and nineteen others having died since the last anniversary. Amongst familiar names may be mentioned Robert Harvey, Angus Smith, A. Voelcker, Henry Watts, and G. W. Wigner. The new officials are:—President, Dr. Hugo Müller; C. E. Groves, editor of the journal; A. J. Greenaway, sub-editor; Dr. L. T. Thorne, librarian; while Dr. Tilden is one of the vice-presidents. The library has received considerable additions and extra accommodation will soon become a necessity, the fellows having united in forwarding copies to complete series of standard works. An utterly good thing is the regular issue of the "Abstracts of the Proceedings," in pamphlet form. The financial report shows a balance of only 286%; about 2,198% having been expended on the journal, and about 440% on the library. Reference was made last year as to the small amount of original work produced, notwithstanding the increased number of laboratories and increased facilities for original research. The number of papers during the year amounted to sixty-seven—not an increase in quantity, but the President thought the work itself was of a higher order. "Let us not," he said, "be content with looking back with pride to what our ancestors have done, but let us follow their example."

* *

CINCHONA LEDGERIANA.

Mr. E. M. Holmes states that the name Cinchona Ledgeriana was first used in the East Indies to distinguish the trees grown from seed collected in the northern portion of Bolivia by an Indian servant of Mr. Ledger, and which was subsequently distributed to Java, various plantations in India, and Ceylon. Mr. J. E. Howard figured three forms he had received from Java as the produce of Ledger's seedlings, under the name of "Cinchona Calisaya," variety Ledgeriana. Doubts, notwithstanding, have existed among planters as to the exact characters of recognition.

Mr. Holmes is of opinion, finding marked differences in the external characteristics of specimens submitted to his notice, that several different varieties or forms, one or more of which are probably hybrids, are now grown in plantations under the name of "Cinchona Ledgeriana"; and that there is not sufficient evidence to support the conclusion of Dr. Trimen that he had determined the typical plant, which, having figured and described, he had erected into a species.

Mr. Holmes suggests, therefore, to planters that herbarium specimens, gathered when in fully-formed fruit, and accompanied by a characteristic portion of bark, should be kept for reference of all forms that present a recognisable difference in habit of growth, appearance of bark, typical form of leaf, size and structure of flower, and shape and size of fruit. In this way only can the tangle be unravelled into which a mixture of a variety of seeds supplied by Mr. Ledger has led botanists.

* *

CHOLERA INOCULATION.

Should Dr. Jaime Ferran, the young Catalan physician, be as successful in his experiments as many expect, no small honour will be his reward, and no little substantial recompense. His researches into the true nature of cholera and the use of inoculation as a preservative are remarkable in the extreme. The Madrid papers are full of details respecting his investigations. This advanced *savant*, thirty-three years of age, was sent to Toulon and Marseilles during the last epidemic of 1884, and he spent several months with German, French, and Italian surgeons studying the matter, much after the manner of the late Mr. John Radcliffe. Particularly he devoted his attention to Dr. Koch's theories on the comma bacillus or cholera microbe. Returning to Spain Dr. Ferran

came to the conclusion that Dr. Koch had only observed one of the many stages of this microbe's successive developments. By submitting the bacillus to certain chemical elements, similar to the bile of animals and to the gastric juice of the human stomach, the microbe passes through successive and invariable stages of development, in one of which the doctor detected the eggs, which are, in his opinion, the real generators and propagators of cholera. Dr. Ferran states that inoculation by this bacillus can produce the death of animals with every characteristic symptom of cholera; that inoculation of human beings creates identical symptoms, but less intense and never fatal. The inoculation is practised upon the lower part of both arms. All successive inoculations prove absolutely harmless both in adults and children.

Dr. Ferran has also observed that, whereas the general symptoms vary according to each case, the local symptoms resulting from inoculation seldom vary. Not a single case has occurred in which successive inoculations in men or animals have caused death. He has experimented on himself, on other medical men, and on hundreds of believers in his preservative. He is, therefore, led to expect the same results as in small-pox. The Madrid Academy of Medicine has sent down a commission to Valencia, where these experiments were performed, and their report is most favourable. All will hope that the theory and the practice founded on it may prove correct; medically speaking no reason exists *per se* to the contrary, and Dr. Ferran's investigations have been pursued in a scientific and legitimate manner.

The Pharmaceutical Council.

THERE were nineteen members of the Council present at the monthly meeting on May 6, Mr. Carteighe, President, in the chair. Messrs. Greenish and Squire were the two absent.

EXAMINERS.

A letter was read from Mr. William Southall, resigning his office as an examiner, as his state of health would not allow him to perform the duties. The President moved a resolution expressing the regret of the Council at Mr. Southall, and acknowledging the valuable services he had rendered. He remarked that Mr. Southall was among the earliest examiners, and, notwithstanding his delicate health, he had got through a considerable amount of valuable scientific work. The Vice-President (Mr. Atkins), who seconded the resolution, and Mr. Churchill, also expressed high esteem for Mr. Southall. This, with Mr. Ekin's recent resignation, had left two vacancies on the Board of Examiners, and these the Council proposed to fill by appointing Mr. W. A. H. Naylor, 5 Coleman Street, E.C., and Mr. John William Bowen, 13 Curzon Street, W., subject to the approval of the Privy Council.

RESTORED TO THE REGISTER.

John Richard Shepherd Clifford, 34 Wrotham Road, Gravesend; Henry Alfred Morgan, 14 Gladstone Street, Battersea, London, S.W.; George Walter Phillips, 3 John Street, Bedford Row, London, W.C.; Frederick Joseph Wilmer, Market Strand, Falmouth.

INVESTMENTS.

Amongst the recommendations of the Finance Committee was one that the Treasurer be authorised to purchase 2,000% New Two-and-a-Half per Cents. Mr. Williams doubted if this stock was the best in which to invest. The President explained that this new stock paid better interest than Consols, and it was anticipated that this would be a permanent investment.

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Grants of 10% to the Isherwood orphans, and 10% to a registered chemist and druggist and former associate, aged 41 (Carnarvonshire), were agreed to.

BEGGING LETTERS.

Mr. Symes said he had lately received a letter from a person in business in Hereford asking for assistance. As the case appeared very pressing he wrote to the Secretary about it, and in reply to his letter he received a printed circular stating that so many applications had been received from different parts of the country respecting the same case that it had been found necessary to reply by circular. A day or two after he had been asked by a Liverpool chemist, and a subscriber to the Benevolent Fund, if he knew anything about the case. He need hardly say what his answer was or go further into particulars, but he had thought it better to mention the case openly, so that in future, if members or subscribers were applied to for assistance, they should adopt the same course as he had, and apply to the Secretary of the Society for information.

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

Fruits of a jaborandi plant (*Pilocarpus Selloanus*), from Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey & Co.; fruit of the castor-oil plant from the West Indies, from Mr. W. Hodgkinson. To the Herbarium.—Seventy-five specimens of Indian medicinal plants, from Dr. Bidie, Madras; specimen of *Lathraea squamaria*, from Mr. Randall, Wareham; specimen of mistletoe in flower, from Mr. Freeman, Stroud; specimens of *Coralorrhiza innata*, *Orobanche caerulea*, *Lastrea cristata*, and *Daphne mezereum*, from Mr. G. C. Druce, Oxford.

THE PETER SQUIRE PRIZE.

The Library, &c., Committee, after consulting with Professor Bentley, had recommended that the proposed "Peter Squire Prize" should be awarded for proficiency in practical botany, and that the examination should be directed to ascertain the knowledge of the candidate in the following two branches of the subject:—

1. The characters of the outward forms of various organs of plants which are visible to the naked eye, or to the eye assisted only by a simple lens.
2. The recognition and description of British plants generally, but more especially of those in use in medicine.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE PHARMACY ACT.

The solicitor reported that R. Preston, Bury Bridge, Bury, had remitted the penalties sued for and costs before the case came on for trial. Several other cases of alleged infringement of the Pharmacy Act had been considered by the General Purposes Committee, and in most cases proceedings were recommended.

THE POISONS BILL.

The President moved:—

That the Law and Parliamentary Committee be authorised to take such steps as it may think necessary for submitting evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Poisons Bill.

Mr. Hampson advised that the Committee should have power to confer with other persons as to the evidence to be given, in order that the evidence submitted should be in harmony with the views of the trade at large.

Mr. Woolley urged this also, and Mr. Richardson suggested a conference between the Committee and the Executive Committee of the Chemists' Trade Association.

The President said the Committee had power to take what action was necessary.

Resolutions condemning the Poisons Bill were read from the Sheffield Pharmaceutical and Chemical Society, and from the Halifax and District Chemists' Association.

THE NORTH BRITISH BRANCH.

The Special Committee appointed to consider the relations of the Society to its members and property in Scotland, having met a deputation from the North, presented the following report:—

"The Committee, in compliance with instructions given by the Council at its last meeting, to consider the necessary steps to be taken by the Council to establish upon a proper

legal basis the relations of the Society to its members and property in Scotland, begs to report that it held a meeting on the 5th inst., and was favoured with the presence of a deputation from Scotland, consisting of Messrs. H. B. Baildon, William Gilmour, John Nesbit, and J. B. Stephenson. After the deputation had retired, your Committee considered the views expressed by the deputation from Scotland, and at the same time reviewed the whole circumstances of the case. It recommends that from and after a date to be fixed by the Council, the name 'North British Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society' shall cease to be used in connection with the Society in Scotland, and that for the future conduct of such portions of the Society's business as are required to be carried on in Scotland, a committee be appointed, which shall be designated 'The Executive Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain in Scotland.' This Committee to consist of not more than twenty-one members, to be nominated by ballot by the members and associates in business of the Society resident in Scotland, and appointed by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society annually, with power to elect from among themselves a chairman and vice-chairman. The Executive Committee to report to the Council at least once a year.

"Your Committee suggests its re-appointment for the consideration of further details."

The President moved the adoption of these recommendations. He explained that, seeing the strong objections which their friends in the North entertained to discontinuing the use of the term "North British Branch," there was at first a disposition to retain it; but it was difficult to deal with the subject thus, because while they in the South looked upon the house only as the branch, their Scottish brethren, especially the Edinburgh officials, looked upon the Scotch members and associates as the branch. The members of the deputation were willing to change the name of their executive from "Council" to "Committee," but they strongly objected to their chairman being called anything but President. They had reasoned with each member of the deputation, but the latter seemed rather to try to dissuade the Council from making any change. The Committee, however, thought it was anomalous to have a president of the Committee while there was also a president of the Society, and they had come to the conclusion that it would be for the advantage of the whole body that the term "North British Branch" should cease. It had led to utter confusion. It was proposed, therefore, that there should be an Executive Committee in Scotland of the Pharmaceutical Society, presided over by men nominated by the Scotch members. He could not see why the chairman of such a committee should not occupy a sufficiently dignified position. The point was one of principle, and it was hoped that by this proposal the difficulties and anomalies would cease, and that even if some few friends in the North should be displeased, which he should be very sorry for, the good sense of Scotchmen would ultimately induce them to work loyally with their brethren for the advancement of one Pharmaceutical Society for the entire kingdom.

Mr. Hampson seconded the motion, which received a general support from Mr. Borland, and the cordial approval of Mr. Young. Mr. Schacht, Mr. Savage, and Mr. Atkins also spoke in favour of it, while Mr. Williams, Mr. Robbiss, and Mr. Radley seemed doubtful of the wisdom of the proceeding. The motion, however, was carried *nem. con.*, with an alteration suggested by Mr. Borland that the Committee should be styled "The Executive Committee in Scotland of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain," instead of the title proposed by the Committee, "The Executive Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain in Scotland."

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CONGRESS.

A letter was read by the President, from the Provisional Committee of the Brussels Congress, stating that they had obtained for members of the Congress a reduction of 50 per cent. on the price of railway-tickets in Belgium, from August 29 to September 7. They had tried to obtain a concession from the South-Eastern and London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Companies, but the managers wished to know the number of persons who might be expected to travel before replying. The Committee had intimated that they expected at least forty of their English colleagues, but they would like to know if the Council thought that number would be exceeded. They hoped it would largely.

EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations in April resulted as under:—England and Wales—Major, 20 candidates, of whom 16 passed; Minor, 177 candidates, of whom 66 passed; Modified, 1 candidate, who failed. Scotland—Major, 5 candidates, of whom 1 passed; Minor, 48 candidates, of whom 19 passed; Modified, 1 candidate, who failed.

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, MAY 6.

MR. J. E. BRUNKER, M.A., President, in the chair. In reply to a question whether the Council would accept certificates of attendance at lectures on chemistry and *materia medica* in a London college in lieu of attendance at an Irish college, the President said there were a great many colleges in London; but the only London school recognised by the Society was that of South Kensington.

The REGISTRAR said he had already written to Mr. Thomas to that effect.

THE POISONS BILL.

The PRESIDENT reported the proceedings of the Pharmacy Act Committee with reference to the Poisons Bill. At the last meeting of the Council that committee were authorised to prepare and forward a petition against the Bill. They had done so.

The petition stated that the proposed Act, in the opinion of the committee, left untouched the principal defects in the existing law for the regulation of the sale of poisons in Ireland; that many of the provisions were unworkable, and that it failed to meet the requirements necessary for the due protection of the public in the United Kingdom; that full information on the subject could only be elicited by the evidence of persons who, through business experience and technical training, were practically acquainted with the difficulties surrounding.

The PRESIDENT said he believed the action of the two Pharmaceutical Societies working together had produced an impression on the Government. The Bill would not be proceeded with until after the evidence of experts had been obtained, and then it would probably be altered. There had been no announcement yet as to whether or not the committee had been struck.

After a short discussion, the President, Mr. Allen, Mr. Payne, of Belfast, and Mr. Lester, of Cork, were appointed to attend as witnesses before the committee, when it should be appointed.

THE EXAMINATIONS IN IRELAND.

The reports of the examiners in the preliminary and licence examinations were brought up. From the former, it appeared that eleven candidates presented themselves, of whom nine passed. From the latter it appeared that seven candidates presented themselves, and all passed.

The PRESIDENT remarked that the minimum of marks for the licence was 165, and one of the candidates gained only 166, and another 168; so that their passing was a very close shave.

MR. ALLEN said there were two others whose marks were only 170 and 173. He regretted that he had not yet been able to bring forward a resolution of which he had given notice, and which, if passed, would, he believed, prevent candidates from passing on too low marks. He thought the examiners in chemistry and the examiners in botany and *materia medica* were too easy. Candidates who gained only 20 per cent. in any section of those subjects should not be allowed to pass. The minimum subdivision in each should be 40 per cent.

THE PROPOSED SCHOOL OF PHARMACY (LIMITED).

The PRESIDENT said he wished to report in reference to the proposal for the establishment of a School of Pharmacy. In order that the matter might not be allowed to sleep, a large number of circulars had been sent out to pharmaceutical chemists and apothecaries. Up to the present, he had only received very few favourable replies. It was desirable that all who had received circulars should reply one way or the other.

Metropolitan Reports.

MESSRS. ALLEN & HANBURYS, in conjunction with Mr. J. R. Jewell and Mr. T. J. Wallas, have opened a pharmacy at 7 Vere Street as a West-end establishment. The Vere Street business is to be carried on under the style of "Allen, Hanburys & Co."

THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. — UNIFORMITY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. — This question has again been considered by the Chemical Trade Section of the London Chamber of Commerce. The following resolution, first passed at the meeting in March, was confirmed at the April meeting:—"That (referring to the report of the Analytical Chemists' Sub-committee of 1884) the margin for divergence be 1 per cent. In case the difference should be found to be greater, the results should be communicated to both chemists, and, in the event of their not being able to agree within the limit of 1 per cent., the sample should be referred to another chemist, in accordance with present custom."

GABRIEL & TROKE AND WALKER, TROKE & Co.—On his retirement from the firm of Gabriel & Troke, wholesale and export druggists, 82 City Road, Mr. John Wild Gabriel gave a farewell dinner to the members of the establishment at the Holborn Restaurant on May 2. An elegant dinner was served. In consequence of Mr. Gabriel's long illness he was unable to be present, and his place was taken by Mr. J. W. W. Gabriel. The evening was spent in a most pleasant and enjoyable manner. Mr. R. J. Loveday, on behalf of the staff, proposed Mr. Gabriel's health, and spoke of the cordial relations which had always existed between them for the past twenty-two years. He most sincerely wished him a speedy recovery, and a long continuance of health and strength. At the same time he expressed the regret they all felt in parting both from him and from Mr. Gabriel, jun., who had been connected with the business for the last nine years.

Again on May 11 the fortunate employés of Messrs. Walker, Troke & Co. sat down to dinner at the Four Swans, Bishopsgate, to commemorate the inauguration of the new firm. The chair was taken by Mr. George Walker, who was supported by Mr. Charles Troke. After dinner, among other toasts, "Prosperity to Walker, Troke & Co.," the healths of Messrs. J. & J. W. Gabriel, the acting partners, and that of the employés of the firm, were enthusiastically received and suitably responded to. The remainder of a very pleasant evening was spent in hearing some excellent songs and recitations.

FIRE.—On May 7, before 1 A.M., a destructive fire broke out on the premises of Messrs. Spencer Dunn & Co., Abbey Chemical Works, West Ham. It was first discovered by a man on the Glover's Tower at Messrs. Berk & Co.'s works, who gave the alarm, and having obtained access to the works endeavoured to extinguish the flames. When the fire brigade arrived it was seen that the building in which the fire broke out could not be saved, and all efforts were devoted to preventing the spread of the flames. About 1.15 there was a violent explosion, blowing down one of the walls of the buildings, but about 3 A.M. the fire was subdued. The firemen continued to play on the ruins till 8 A.M. The building destroyed was occupied as offices and warehouse, and large numbers of casks of chemicals were stored in it. Most of the books of the firm were preserved in the strong-room, and, as will be seen by an announcement in our advertisement pages, the business of the firm is not interfered with. The damage is estimated roughly at 15,000l.

POISONED BY CHLORODYNE.—On April 24 Mr. G. P. Wyatt held an inquest at Peckham on the body of Mathew Warton Statton, aged 46, a clerk, whose death occurred on Thursday morning at his residence, 33 Hollydale Road, Peckham, from the effects of chlorodyne. Evidence was given to show that the deceased has for years past suffered from chronic asthma, for which he took chlorodyne. He had, however, been warned by his medical attendant against the practice. On the previous Friday he had a fresh 2-oz. bottle of the poison, and took thirty drops, which was a large dose, and on Sunday morning he took a further small quantity. He attended to his business as usual until Wednesday morning,

when his niece, who kept house for him, was unable to wake him. She went into his bedroom, and found him insensible. Medical aid was immediately procured, and it was found that he had drunk the whole of the chlorodyne which remained in the bottle—probably about 1½ oz. By the application of medical remedies he was kept alive until early on Thursday morning, when he died. Dr. Maberley deposed that death was due to narcotic poisoning, and the jury returned a verdict of “Accidental death.”

Provincial Reports.

BIRMINGHAM.

Notes written for THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

BIRMINGHAM chemists will regret the sudden removal from amongst us of Mr. A. M. Bate, who for the last seven years has been the local representative for Messrs. Southall Brothers & Barelay. He takes with him our best wishes for success in his new undertaking.

Mr. Thompson's “idea” of personally waiting upon chemists for their signatures to a petition against the proposed Poisons Bill, and at the same time collecting annual subscriptions for the Midland Counties Chemists' Association, due June next till June, 1886, is rather a smart move.

The annual breakfast of the Birmingham district branch of the Wesleyan Foreign Missions was held in the Town Hall on April 22, under the presidency of Thomas Barclay, Esq.

In a case heard in the Court of Appeal on Wednesday, April 22, respecting an “infringement of patent,” counsel informed those present “that the inventor of the patent, Mr. Careless, chemist, Birmingham, was induced to think about it in consequence of annoyance at the unsightly appearance presented by his wife when using curl-papers.” The patent was a peculiar kind of pin to supersede curl-papers.

The window of a local chemist contains on the base the following selection of pharmaceutical sundries:—Eight spare feeding-bottles, three “Bath bricks,” and three “step stones.”

The gilded carriage, drawn by a pair of high-stepping horses, with tinkling bells on the harness, and four attendants, in connection with the “St. Jacob's Oil” Company, are at present staying in this town, and we are enjoying the house-to-house distribution of their “Book of Health and Humour,” which was announced in your issue of January last.

We hear that the proprietors of a well-known “Coal-tar Soap” intend following in the footsteps of the St. Jacob's Oil Company, and are having a special “book” got up for the purpose of a house-to-house distribution, recommending the virtues and benefits contained in the above soap.

Those of your readers who look down the provincial reports in your columns will have noticed the name of Mr. Anson Edwin Martin, president of the Oldham Assistants' and Apprentices' Association, whose unexpected decease took place at Oldham on April 9 last. Mr. Martin was for several years assistant to Mr. Proctor, 162 Broad Street, of this town, whose business having been purchased by Mr. Chase, Mr. Martin commenced business on his own account at 136 Broad Street. Through various reasons the venture ended in failure, and was sold under the hammer by Mr. Brett. Mr. Martin then accepted a situation as “manager” at Oldham. When residing here he was an excellent dispenser, and was also an able contributor to a weekly satirical paper.

In the Birmingham Court of Bankruptcy on April 16, Mr. Registrar Parry made a receiving order in the matter of Thomas Gilman the younger, of 87 Lichfield Road, Aston, Birmingham, druggist and drysalter. Mr. Joseph Ansell, of 38 Waterloo Street, is solicitor in the proceedings. The public examination of the debtor was held on May 12 at the Court House, Corporation Street. This is an old-established business, which, like several in this town, has been handed down from father to son, the result just mentioned being that which was least expected. The statement of affairs shows liabilities 2,410*l.*, with assets estimated at 933*l.*

On April 13, at the Midland Hotel, a complimentary dinner was given by the Guardians of the parish to Mr. W. Price, pharmaceutical chemist, 157 Bromsgrove Street, in recognition of his services as chairman of the Board for the past twelve months. The present chairman (Councillor Dr. Barratt) paid a high compliment “to the guest of the evening” for the way in which he had performed the duties of the office he had held during the past year.

The following advertisement of the Birmingham Household Supply Association (Limited) is tempting but cautious:—“Special Bonus.—If the profits of the year permit, after appropriation to a Reserve Fund and payment of a Dividend upon the Ordinary Shares, a further division of profits is made in the form ‘Special Bonus’ to those shareholders who have been customers at the Stores. Such bonus is calculated as a discount upon the amount of purchases.”

THE MYSTERIOUS POISONING CASE.—The assistant Newton arrested in the case of alleged iodine poisoning, reported last month, was brought on April 16 before the magistrates, Messrs. Chamberlain and Bartleet. Mr. B. Hebbert again appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Dorsett for the defence. Detective Ore, who took prisoner into custody, and a former servant were examined, but no further light was thrown upon the case. After a short consultation with the other magistrate, Mr. Chamberlain said they had given the case their most careful consideration, and they felt that it was pre-eminently one that required a thorough and, if possible, exhaustive investigation. The evidence, however, was insufficient to justify a committal, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged.

Messrs. Dale & Plant, drysalters, &c., of Smallbrook Street, have opened a branch establishment at 267 Bishop Street (Moseley Street end), Birmingham. Your readers may remember the petition sent by them to the Home Secretary against the draft Pharmacy Bill, published in your February issue in 1883, which Bill was ultimately rejected.

Mr. A. Blackbourn, 100 Longmore Street, has purchased the business of Mr. C. G. Crooke, 270 Moseley Road.

Mr. C. M. Hunter, late senior dispenser at the Birmingham General Dispensary, has commenced business at 74 Jamaica Row, Birmingham.

Mr. Cecil George Freer Thonger, son of Mr. Gilbert Thonger, chemist, Harborne, has distinguished himself at the spring examination of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, by taking the diploma and also the Duclie gold medal. The distribution of prizes and honours took place last week at the college upon the conclusion of the spring session.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—At the Smethwick Petty Sessions on April 15, Robert Brown Belcher, chemist's assistant, of 10 Malvern Hill Road, Birmingham, was charged with “indecent exposure” in St. Peter's Road, Smethwick, on Monday. The magistrates ordered him to be sent to prison for three months. Mr. Jackson intimated his intention to give notice of appeal.

Mr. Alfred Philip Morris, who died on April 1, was probably the oldest chemist in Stourbridge. He was brother to the late Mr. F. S. Morris, Bristol Road, Birmingham, whose decease was mentioned last July in this column. This makes four members of one family who have died within the last twelve months.

MIDLAND COUNTIES CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Midland Counties Chemists' Association was held at the Grand Hotel, Colmore Row, Birmingham, on Wednesday evening, April 29, when a paper was read on “Sweet Nitre of Pharmacy,” by Mr. A. E. Robinson, F.C.S.

After giving a brief review of its history, Mr. Robinson proceeded to give some comparative results he had obtained in its preparation by the Pharmacopoeial and allied methods.

Starting with the Pharmacopoeia process, and fractionating the products as the process was proceeding, he found that the first, third, and fourth fraction contained approximately equal amounts of ethyl nitrite, and the second fraction considerably less than either. On substituting mercury for copper in the process, the fourth fraction was found to contain no ethyl nitrite, whilst by substituting platinum for

copper all the ethyl nitrite was found to be concentrated in the two first portions, the remaining two being quite free from it.

Under precisely similar conditions the total amount of nitrite of ethyl contained in the product produced by the "platinum process" was found to slightly exceed that produced in the Pharmacopœia process (by some $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. calculated on the Pharmacopœia spiritus aetheris nitrosi).

As yet nothing can be said respecting the composition of these two latter fractions, or whether they exist or not in the strictly Pharmacopœial preparation, but the whole matter is under investigation with a view of ascertaining if there really be any distinctive difference between the products produced by direct action of nitric acid upon alcohol and those produced by the more or less indirect action produced by the interposition of a reducing agent.

Mr. Robinson afterwards discussed the various methods for analysis of the preparation, giving his preference for general Pharmaceutical purposes to Allen's method. Through the kindness of Messrs. Philip Harris & Co. he was enabled to show Allen's apparatus, and also a modification of the same he had devised.

A long discussion followed, in which the President, Vice-Presidents, and numerous other gentlemen took part.

Mr. Robinson having replied to the various points brought up, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to him for his paper.

A vote of thanks to the chairman having been carried, Mr. Barelay, in the course of his reply, mentioned that two students who had been attending the classes in connection with the Midland Counties Chemists' Association had been successful in passing the Minor examination.

BELFAST.

FIRE.—On April 20 a fire at Ballymacarrett destroyed the grease-factory and stock of grease and materials of Mr. John Rogers, of Ballymacarrett, and 79 Victoria Street, Belfast, felt and grease manufacturer. Neither premises nor stock were insured, but the felt-works were not injured, and within a few days Mr. Rogers had everything in working order again.

BRIGHTON.

THE LATE MR. ROBERT GLAISYER.—On Saturday, May 2, the funeral of Mr. Robert Glaisyer, an old Brightonian, took place at the burying-ground of the Society of Friends at Black Rock. The deceased, who was brother to Mr. Glaisyer, of the well-known firm of Glaisyer & Kemp, of North Street, died, after only three days' illness, at the Brighton Dispensary, at 74 years of age, thirty of which had been spent in the capacity of dispenser at that institution, and when he recently relinquished that position, the Committee, to testify the value which they attached to his many years' services invited him to continue to occupy the apartments which had been allotted to him in the building. For many years past Mr. Glaisyer had also acted as hon. librarian and curator to the Brighton and Sussex Natural History Society. — *West Sussex Gazette*.

DEVONPORT.

EARLY CLOSING.—The *Western Morning News* (May 4) contains the following:—"Devonport chemists and druggists, or the majority of them, do not in some respects keep pace with the times. While other shopkeepers have secured for themselves and their assistants extra hours for recreation, the chemists and druggists continue digging and delving and take little cognisance of the change that has set in in the ways of men. Perhaps no calling except that which provides refreshment, so-called, for the inner man, makes such demands upon the time of those who are connected with it as does the one under notice. It is also a calling demanding the utmost care and exactitude, and has necessarily, therefore, more 'work' in it than have businesses which are more mechanical in their operation. The close attention for so many hours a day needs a counterpoise, and this is sought to be obtained by curtailing the hours during which chemists and druggists are called to work. Early-closing day at Devonport has had little recognition in some quarters, there being apparently either no need of recreation, or fear of loss on account of the slight

concession made. Why such a business as that of the chemist should be required to be open until ten at night is not easy to understand. Some of the Devonport chemists have ceased to keep open so long, and have on their own account closed earlier on the Wednesday evening. But the cause, apparently, of the lack of co-operation is a sort of jealousy that Jaune will keep open if Vert closes, and, therefore, Vert is afraid to trust Jaune and decides not to close, the consequence being that employes are kept working at a time when they might be healthily enjoying themselves elsewhere. 'I will close if So-and-so does' is the plausible excuse, but few indeed close independently, and there are some who seem inclined to keep open even longer than usual. Steps are now being taken to secure earlier hours of closing and a better observance of the holiday evening of the week, and it is hoped that the members of the profession will show themselves above a spirit of jealousy, and that they are actuated by a desire for co-operation in this matter." In a subsequent issue it was announced that the chemists had agreed, and were apparently determined to close at six o'clock every Wednesday evening.

DUMFRIES.

POISONING.—Mrs. Mold, wife of a gardener, who had been in a despondent state for nine months, gave strychnine, used for rat poison, to her three children, and took some herself. The mother and two elder children died in spite of medical assistance.

EDINBURGH.

In noting the success of the pharmaceutical students in the prize list of the Edinburgh School of Medicine last month two other students should have been named. First-class certificates were awarded to Mr. W. Taylor, of Turriff, and to Mr. J. McIntosh, of Nairn, in Dr. Drinkwater's class of practical chemistry, and Mr. Taylor also took a first-class certificate in Dr. Drinkwater's theoretical chemistry class.

FENTON.

SAVIN FOR SAFFRON.—Since the judgment in the High Court reported last month, which reversed the decision of the Fenton magistrate, in a case where savin had been supplied for saffron, the case has been again heard before the stipendiary at Fenton Police Court, when Bowers, the herbalist who sold the savin for saffron, was fined 2s. 6d., and costs 5l. 14s.

GLASGOW.

WHOLESALE POISONING.—Six cases of poisoning were reported on April 22 to the Glasgow police. Four of the cases occurred during the day, and two on the previous night. The six persons are stated to have partaken of "currant scones," purchased at two shops but manufactured by the same baker. All the persons are recovering, but the doctors who attended them state that their patients have suffered severely from some irritant poison. The police have taken possession of thirty-two other "scones."

GREAT WHITBY.

LAYING POISONED GRAIN.—A farm-bailiff employed at Walsgrove Farm, Great Whitby, has been fined 7l. 10s. 6d., including costs, for laying poisoned grain on his master's farm. He stated that, owing to the Education Act, he could not get a boy to scare the birds.

HASTINGS.

THE POISONS BILL.

At a meeting of the Association of Chemists and Druggists of Hastings and St. Leonard's and district, held April 9, the following resolution was passed:—

"That the meeting, having considered the Poisons Bill introduced in the House of Lords, is of opinion that it would be ineffectual for the protection of the public and prejudicial to the interests of the whole body of those interested in the profession; and this meeting further desires that the Pharma-

ceutical Society be requested to oppose the passing of the Bill in its present form."

We are informed that the foregoing resolution had been previously submitted to every chemist in Hastings, St. Leonard's, Battle, and Rye, and had been unanimously approved.

LEAMINGTON.

ON May 1 an inquest was held on the body of the Rev. G. F. Clarke, Rector of Ufton, near Leamington, who was found dead in his bed the previous day. The son of the deceased stated that for years past his father had to be watched, but he had never known him threaten his own life. Not coming down to breakfast, and no reply being obtained to repeated calls, the bedroom door was burst open, when it was found deceased had taken a dose of cyanide of potassium, and had been dead some hours. "Suicide while insane" was the verdict returned.

LIVERPOOL.

SELF-SACRIFICE.—About the end of 1881, Mr. W. D. Chelley, chemist, Lord Street, Liverpool, finding himself in difficulties, consulted with his creditors, and they agreed to accept a compromise of 4s. in the pound, and to grant him release from his liabilities. Since then Mr. Chelley has died, and his life-policy has placed in the hands of his widow a sum just sufficient to pay the balance of 16s. in the pound. In a spirit of devotion to the memory of a late husband, which has rarely been equalled, Mrs. Chelley has instructed Mr. John Ivey, chartered accountant, Lord Street, who had charge of the original arrangement, to distribute amongst the creditors the amount thus realised, so that they may receive the full amount of their claims. This highly honourable deed is enhanced by the fact that Mrs. Chelley will reap nothing whatever from the proceeds of her husband's life-policy. As an instance of the sacrifice on her part, it may be mentioned that one creditor, a Liverpool gentleman, will be benefited to the extent of 155l.

MANCHESTER.

POISONING.—A boy employed by Mr. Booth, 30A Swan Street, has died, it is supposed from the effects of a solution of morphia. He was found in a narcotised state, and Drs. Heathcote and Bishop, who were called in, stated that it was caused by morphia.

SHOEBURYNES.

WELL-DESERVED ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are pleased to hear that the valuable services rendered by Mr. Coupe, the postmaster at Shoeburyness, in connection with the recent explosion, have been suitably recognised by the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the garrison, who have presented him with a valuable clock of massive design in red and black marble, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Mr. W. Coupe, by 224 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the garrison, Shoeburyness, in recognition of his great services to their wounded comrades." Mr. Coupe, who is a chemist, was in constant attendance at the hospital throughout the whole of the night and day following the explosion, and during the same period the telegraphic operators under his control remained in constant attendance at the post office. The Postmaster-General has given his testimony to the excellent manner in which these extra services were rendered by according Mr. Coupe his "special thanks," and forwarding a gratuity for distribution among the assistants. Mr. Coupe has also received a letter from the Hon. Mrs. Lyon (whose husband's death was caused by the explosion) thanking him heartily for his kindness to the deceased gallant officer, for which, she says, she is truly grateful.

WARRINGTON.

SAD DEATH OF A CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT.—Last month an inquiry was held at Warrington, as to the death of Mr. James Forshaw, aged 20, a chemist's assistant, formerly of Rainhill, but for about a year past in the employ of Mr. Joseph

Woods, chemist and druggist, Butter Market Street, Warrington. Shortly after noon, on a Sunday, the housekeeper to Mr. Woods, knocked at deceased's door as usual, and asked him to come down to dinner. He replied; but as he did not come he was called a second and a third time. Receiving no answer to these knocks, Mr. Woodhead, publican, was called in, and burst open the door. The deceased was then found on the bed quite dead, and partly dressed. Evidence was given by the housekeeper, who admitted that deceased had been given to drinking, and had not been properly sober during the past month. Dr. S. Smith said he had made a post-mortem examination of deceased. He found the brain very much inflamed, and the liver much enlarged. The heart was in a state of extreme fatty degeneration. Death was caused by failure of the heart's action, the predisposing cause being intemperance. Sergeant Cox said he found forty whisky-bottles, half-pint and noggin, packed in deceased's box, and locked up. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased had died from failure of the heart's action, accelerated by his drinking habits.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

THE WOLVERHAMPTON CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY are about to adopt what are called the "Stafford Rules," by which it is provided that no member shall have more than twenty-five shares. It has been stated that many societies have failed in the provinces owing to this order not being in force. The result is that large shareholders have too much power, and their withdrawal is fraught with much risk to the well-being of the business. In Wolverhampton twenty-five 1l. shares will be the maximum that any one member can hold, so that the withdrawal of a malcontent is not an event of great consequence.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

March 30, 1885.

THE annual general meeting was held on March 30, Dr. W. H. Perkin, F.R.S., president, in the chair. In the course of his address the president said the number of Fellows is now 1,360, being an increase of 34 since March 31, 1884.

Last year the president referred in his address to the comparatively small amount of original work which was being prosecuted in this country, notwithstanding the increased number of laboratories and the greater facilities which were offered for the encouragement of research. The number of papers brought before the Society during the year is sixty-seven; but, although the number has not increased, if the papers themselves be examined, it will be found, the president thinks, that the amount of work done is somewhat larger, though certainly not so large as it should be. It is to be hoped that the spirit of research will be stimulated in the laboratories of the kingdom, and that men may be turned out who are not only more or less qualified analysts, but thorough chemists. "Let us not," said the president, "be content with looking back with pride to what our ancestors have done, but let us follow their example."

Dr. Russell, the treasurer, reported the income of the Society for the year at 3,569l., the expenditure 3,283l., leaving a balance of only 286l.; about 2,198l. had been expended on account of the journal, and about 440l. on account of the library.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
President: Dr. Hugo Müller.

Vice-presidents who have filled the office of president: Sir F. Abel, Dr. Warren De la Rue, Professor Frankland, Dr. J. H. Gilbert, Dr. J. H. Gladstone, Dr. A. W. Hofmann, Professor Odling, Dr. W. H. Perkin, Sir Lyon Playfair, Sir Henry Roscoe, and Professor A. W. Williamson.

Vice-presidents: Mr. W. Crookes, Professor G. D. Liveing, Dr. Schunck, Professor T. E. Thorpe, Dr. Tilden, and Mr. Walter Weldon.

Secretaries: Dr. H. E. Armstrong and Mr. John M. Thomson.

Foreign secretary: Dr. F. R. Japp.

Treasurer: Dr. W. J. Russell

Ordinary members of Council: Dr. E. Atkinson, Mr. H. T. Brown, Dr. Carnelley, Mr. Carteighe, Dr. F. Clowes, Mr. A. E. Fletcher, Professor G. C. Foster, Mr. Friswell, Mr. Meldola, Dr. Messel, Mr. Ludwig Mond, and Mr. C. O'Sullivan.

April 2, 1885.

Dr. H. Müller, F.R.S., president, in the chair.

Papers read:—

- "On the Formation of Hyponitrites from Nitric Oxide." By Professor Divers and T. Haga.
- "On the Existence of Barium and Lead Nitrososulphates." By Professor E. Divers and T. Haga.
- "Notes on Fractional Distillation in a Current of Steam." By Dr. M. G. Lazarus.
- "Derivatives of Taurine." Part I. By J. W. James.
- "On the Preparation of Ethylene Chlorothiocyamate and β -Chlorethanesulphonic Acid." By J. W. James.
- "The Orthovanadates of Sodium and their Analogues." By Harry Baker, Berkeley Fellow, Owens College.

April 16, 1885.

Dr. W. H. Perkin, F.R.S., vice-president, in the chair.

The following papers were read:—

- "A Crystalline Tricupric Sulphate." By W. H. Shenstone. When crystals of copper sulphate are heated up to temperatures approaching 200°C ., masses of minute emerald-green crystals are formed. They are insoluble in water, and give on analysis numbers which lead to the formula $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{CuH}_2\text{O}_2$.
- "A Modified Bunsen Burner." By W. H. Shenstone. A description of a form of Bunsen burner in which a ring of small or large flames can be made to play upon the crucible to be heated. The arrangement can be adjusted so as to apply the heat from above to the surface of liquids, so that evaporation, &c., in analytical operations can be more easily carried on without spurring. It may also be used to ignite at any desired temperature in the ordinary way.
- "Note on the History of Thionyl Chloride." By C. Schorlemmer, F.R.S.
- "On the Reactions of Selenious Acid with Hydrogen Sulphide and of Sulphurous Acid with Hydrogen Selenide." By E. Divers and T. Shimidzu.
- "On a New and Simple Method of Quantitative Separation of Tellurium and Selenium." By E. Divers and M. Shimosé.

PHARMACY IN AUSTRALIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, March 20.

CHEMISTS AT CRICKET.

THE annual cricket match between the wholesale and retail chemists of Victoria came off on February 26, and proved the agreeable gathering that was expected. From a cricket point of view the wholesale had all the best of it, having in their first innings put together the respectable score of 369. An adjournment was made at half-past one o'clock to the pavilion of the Melbourne cricket-ground, where a sumptuous lunch was provided, to which some eighty persons sat down.

The members of the wholesale firms this year being the guests of the retail chemists, Mr. C. R. Blackett, occupied the chair, and Mr. Thos. Huntsman the vice-chair. The only toast given by the chairman was "Our Guests, the Wholesale Chemists," coupled with the names of Messrs. Felton, Grimwade & Co., Roche, Tompsett & Co., Dunedin and Sainsbury.

Messrs. Tompsett and Bage, whose remarks were well received, repounded.

Mr. A. C. Lewis, on whom all the arrangements devolved, deserves great credit for the manner in which the whole affair was carried out.

After the match, Mr. Blackett presented a prize bat to Mr.

W. Treadaway from the retail chemists for his magnificent innings of 171 runs (not out). As the retail side did not conclude their innings the handsome prize bat presented by Mr. A. Edwards, agent for J. & E. Atkinson, London, was not presented, but is held over to next year.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The 1885 session of the College of Pharmacy commenced on March 16. The number of students who have entered this year is not quite up to the average of past years. The practical pharmacy classes for medical students in connection with the Melbourne University will be commenced for the first time on March 20. Mr. C. R. Blackett has been appointed lecturer, and this new branch of education at the College is likely to attract a large number of students.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia was held on March 11. There was not much interest taken in the meeting, although this is the first time it has been held in the new building, and it was expected that a much larger number would have attended, if only out of curiosity. The business was of the ordinary routine character, and that exceedingly cheap and effective manner of settling an obligation—a vote of thanks—was indulged in all round.

The only interesting part of the ceremony was the presentation of the Society's gold medal and the President's prizes to Mr. E. T. Church, the best student of the year.

After a few remarks from the President on the events of the past year, an adjournment was made for the annual supper, which was well attended, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner.

EXAMINATIONS.

The March examinations appear to have been most disastrous both to medical and Pharmaceutical students. All the fourth year's medical students have been plucked, and only one pharmaceutical student out of all those who came up for examination in chemistry passed.

ASSISTANTS STILL WANTED.

The number of apprentices still continues small, twenty-five being the total for the year 1884. Assistants of the class I have frequently before referred to are not to be had; and, notwithstanding the remarks you have printed from some of those who have not found the colonies what they expected, I still maintain that an excellent opening exists for a few really good assistants. Let them, however, before they think of coming out, make themselves fully acquainted with the laws relating to pharmacy in Victoria.

AN HONORARY MEMBER.

At the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Council, held on March 6, Mr. Sidney Plowman, F.C.S., M.R.C.S., London, was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia.

THE BALLARAT CHEMISTS.

Picnicking with the Ballarat Chemists' Association means not only a day's outing, but one of enjoyment, and its committee undoubtedly did right in again determining upon celebrating the Association's existence in this manner. On January 31, at 9.15 A.M. (the weather being most enjoyable), sundry comfortable and well-horsed drags, provided by the committee, conveyed members, their wives, and children to the pretty eastern shore of Lake Burrumbeet, a charming spot, with plenty of shade and lovely sward. After indulging in an appetising repast, Mr. Cornell proposed the health of Mr. President Malyon, anticipating that, under his guidance, the Association would have a prosperous and successful year. In responding, this gentleman thanked the members for the compliment paid him, and was much gratified at seeing the good effected by the Association even apart from and beyond its many business advantages. The "Health of the Ladies" was proposed in a highly humorous speech by Mr. Bloore, and responded to by Mr. Longstaff. The usual picnic amusements, with cricket and other games, were indulged in until 6 P.M., at which time tea was announced, soon after which the return bome commenced.

THE POISONS BILL.

ON Monday, April 20, in the House of Lords, this Bill had reached the Committee stage, but the Earl of Milltown had a motion on the paper, "That the House resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill this day six months."

Lord CARLINGFORD, when he entered the House, conferred for a few minutes with Lord Milltown. When the motion was reached Lord Carlingford said: I wish to meet the objection of the noble Earl by moving that instead of the Bill going into Committee it should be referred to a Select Committee, and I understand that this will meet the views of his Lordship. Some such Bill is necessary to remedy the state of the law with reference to the sale of poisons. It is a subject of great complexity and no little difficulty, and I think that a Committee will be very useful to the Bill and for the interests of all parties concerned. If the noble Earl agrees to this view I shall be glad to send it to a Committee, and I hope your Lordships will agree to the motion.

The Earl of MILLTOWN: After the remarks of the noble Lord it would not be proper for me to proceed with the motion which stands in my name. I feel very strongly, and there is a strong feeling abroad, on the subject of this Bill. I believe myself that a Bill on this subject is necessary, right, and proper. At the same time I feel that this Bill is not a good one, and that it is extremely likely to harass and hamper legitimate trade. The Bill has been brought forward without any reference either to the interests of the trade or to the interests of the public, and without any communication, as far as I can understand, with anybody outside the Privy Council. It was on these grounds that I appealed to the noble Lord some time ago to allow the Bill to go to a Select Committee, but he did not then see his way to accept that suggestion. His Lordship having now consented to do so, and feeling that an inquiry on the subject will prove of the most extreme value, even if the Bill do not pass this session, I gladly accede to the proposition made, and agree to withdraw my motion, and I hope that the motion of the noble Lord will be carried.

It was then agreed that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

MEETING OF LONDON CHEMISTS.

THE Chemists' Trade Association called a meeting of the members of the London drug trade to aid in the opposition to the Poisons Bill for Wednesday, April 22, at 3 P.M., at the Inns of Court Hotel. About fifty gentlemen were present. Mr. John Harrison (Sunderland), president of the Association, was in the chair.

In opening the proceedings the chairman said he would not occupy much time. He made a short vigorous speech, saying that if such a Bill as this became law chemists would become the slaves of the Privy Council. Neither did he believe that such a Bill would promote the safety of the public.

Mr. F. Andrews (London) moved the first resolution:—"That this meeting of pharmaceutical chemists and registered chemists and druggists of the metropolis, whilst anxious to assist the Government in carrying out regulations for the greater security of the public in the sale or distribution of poisons if proved to be necessary, regrets that the Poisons Bill recently introduced into the House of Lords is in some respects impracticable, and in others so injurious, that it is compelled to offer the most strenuous opposition to its passing into law." He was convinced that chemists would be willing to take any further trouble if by so doing they could prevent poisonings, but this Bill was in almost all its clauses absurd. He referred especially to Clauses 5 and 13. How could any one tell when a fine-grown young woman came in the shop whether she was seventeen or not? And how could chemists tell when they received a prescription whether it was written by a legally-qualified practitioner? The late Lord Westbury, for instance, was in the habit of writing prescriptions, and he wrote them as carefully and as well as any member of the medical profession. He regarded

the power given in Clause 14 to the Privy Council to erase the name of a chemist from the register as monstrous, and though it might be improbable that such power would be exercised, they ought to make it impossible. In conclusion, he questioned the necessity of any new Act at all. The present Act with some alterations, properly carried out, would provide all reasonable security.

Mr. Pasmore seconded the resolution.

Mr. Cross (Shrewsbury), vice-president of the Association, supported it in a somewhat lengthy speech. He maintained that a Poisons Bill was wanted to remove the anomalies at present existing. But it was of no use to solemnly invest chemists with the sale of syrup of poppies and leave the sale of carbolic acid free to anyone. He objected strongly to the addition of the third part of the schedule. He did object to it in the Pharmaceutical Council's Bill, but he had been willing to put up with it there because the Bill did contain some good things; in this there was no compensatory benefit. It might be asked why they were making this fuss now that the Bill was practically shelved. But if it were buried three fathoms deep, the spirit which inspired it was still on the surface, and it was for chemists to come forward and declare that they would not be treated in this manner.

Mr. Long made a characteristic speech, in the course of which he declared that, while no one but chemists ought to be allowed to sell poisons, they ought to be paid 100% a year each by Government for doing so.

Mr. Cook seemed to have taken some of Mr. Long's arguments *au sérieux*, and opposed them.

Mr. Urwick protested against the centralising spirit of the Government. The purpose was, if they got chemists under their control, to attack other traders in detail, and conquer them all.

Mr. Hampson maintained that existing legislation was almost sufficient, and that the safety of the public depended far more on the education of the vendors than on legislation. He objected to give more power to the Privy Council. Why should they be consulted on every matter? Let us have a plain, simple law, and when it is infringed let the offender be brought before a Court of Justice. It was the medical department of the Privy Council which originated this Bill, and they had the audacity to demand that chemists should be subject to their regulations, but that medical men should be exempt. Chemists knew that the bulk of dispensing in the country was done by medical men, and would they be content to be inspected while medical men and hospitals went scot free? The clause licensing the stores he characterised as the breach of an honourable contract between the Government and chemists. Now that the Bill was to go before a Select Committee it was of great importance that they should be prepared to put forward the right kind of evidence, and for this purpose it was highly important they should know what they wanted and what they did not want.

Mr. Whittle, in the course of a rambling speech, urged that chemists should rally round the Pharmaceutical Society, and that they should endeavour to elect one of their own body to Parliament. Marylebone was suggested as a likely constituency.

Mr. Greenish said it was quite hopeless to try to amend the Poisons Bill. No Bill could be satisfactory unless surgeries were brought under some control. It was utterly impossible for the Privy Council to frame suitable regulations even with the aid of their distinguished experts. Lord Carlingford's speech, in introducing the Bill, was an amount of eloquent nonsense which astonished him. It was marvellous that this Bill should be entrusted to one so utterly ignorant of the subject as the noble lord had shown himself to be. He would suggest, if the rest of the Bill should be accepted, that the date named in clause 20 for it to become law should be changed from 1886 to 2886.

Mr. Walker, speaking as a member of the wholesale trade, assured chemists of the sympathy and community of interests of that body. When they went before the Select Committee it was important that they should not go with the cry of the Ephesian silversmiths that their craft was in danger, but that they should show that they sincerely desired to benefit the public.

On Mr. Walker's suggestion, the secretary read a list of donations which had been sent to the Association since they undertook to oppose the Bill, though he explained that not all were given for that express purpose. The total sum

received amounted to 538*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, and their circular had also brought in about 100 new members.

After a little more conversation, the resolution was passed unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Cross, seconded by Mr. Walker, it was agreed that a petition similar to that which had appeared in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* last month should be signed by the President for the meeting and presented to Parliament.

The secretary stated that upwards of forty of those petitions had been presented already. During the discussion on this subject Mr. Smith pressed the objection that the Association had its head-quarters in Birmingham and not in London, and another speaker thought they ought to have commenced their opposition in London.

Several speakers replied to this objection, and the meeting was brought to a conclusion by a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Subjoined is the list of donations announced by the Secretary. It was stated that these were not given in all cases towards opposing the Poisons Bill:—

	£	s.	d.
Allen & Hanburys, London	10	10	0
Barron, Squire & Co., London	10	10	0
Hearon, Squire & Francis, 5 Coleman Street, London ..	10	10	0
John Williams, 16 Cross Street, Hatton Garden, London	10	10	0
Wyleys & Co., Coventry	10	10	0
Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Edinburgh	10	0	0
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool	10	0	0
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Leeds	10	0	0
Southall Brothers & Barclay, Birmingham	10	0	0
Woolley, Sons & Co., Manchester	10	0	0
F. J. Clarke, Lincoln	5	0	0
W. G. Cross, Shrewsbury	5	0	0
John Harrison, Sunderland	5	0	0
Hopkin & Williams, 16 Cross Street, Hatton Garden, London	5	0	0
Mottershead & Co., Manchester	5	0	0
Richard Reynolds, Leeds	5	0	0
Battle, Son & Maltby, Lincoln	3	3	0
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., 8 Snow Hill, London ..	3	3	0
Fox & Sons, Bethnal Green Road, London	3	3	0
W. R. Hedges, Birmingham	3	3	0
Smith & Sons, Norwich	3	0	0
J. T. Davenport, London	2	2	0
Robert Drane, Cardiff	2	2	0
Evans, Gadd & Co., Exeter	2	2	0
H. S. Hairsine, 47 Haymarket Street, London	2	2	0
Robert Hampson, 205 St. John Street Road, London, E.C.	2	2	0
James Mackenzie, Edinburgh	2	2	0
George Pattison, 139 St. John Street Road, London ..	2	2	0
Pepper & Co., London	2	2	0
Charles Symes, London	2	2	0
Vines & Froom, 75 Aldersgate Street, London	2	2	0
George Walker, Coventry	2	2	0

PETITIONS against the Poisons Bill were presented in the House of Lords on the following dates:—On April 13, from chemists of Bolton-le-Moors; on April 14, from chemists of Barnstaple, Boston, Chester, Halifax, Leamington, Oldham, Warwick, and Winchester; on April 16, from chemists of Bedford, Great Yarmouth, Leeds, Louth, Macclesfield, Middlesbrough, and Sunderland, and from the Midland Chemists' Association; on April 17, from chemists of Blackburn, Carmarthen, Clitheroe, Hertford, Llandilo, Lytham, Manchester, Reading, Shrewsbury, Walsall, and Ware, and from the Chemists' Trade Association of Liverpool; on April 20, from chemists of Carlisle, Leicester, Lincoln, Liverpool, Southport, Stafford, and Woolwich, and from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and from the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland; on April 21, from the chemists of Wakefield; on April 23, from chemists of Chesterfield, Colchester, Coventry, Gloucester, Huntingdon, Newark-on-Trent, Nottingham, Oxford, Penzance, Pontefract, and Scarborough, and from the Executive Committee of the Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association; on April 24, from chemists of Southampton; on April 27, from chemists of Darlington, Harrogate, Ripon, and York; on April 28, from chemists of Bath, Birmingham, Grimsby, Lichfield, and London; on April 30, from the chemists of Cambridge and Wolverhampton; on May 5, from the chemists of Devonport and Plymouth.

BROWNING'S RELATION TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.

DR. EDWARD BERDOE read a paper at University College, Gower Street, on Friday evening, April 24, before the Browning Society, on "Browning as a Scientific Poet." The introductory portion of the argument tended to show that the scientific spirit was not necessarily prejudicial to the poetic art—that, in fact, all great truths of science were as truly susceptible of poetical treatment as character, emotion, and adventure. Dr. Berdoe considered Pasteur in his laboratory, fighting the germs of cholera and typhus, as truly poetical as any story of Rhineland knight rescuing a damsel from the power of a dragon. Lucretius, Haller, and Goethe were men of science as well as poets, and in our own time Tennyson, and especially Browning, had enriched their verse by their acquaintance with natural phenomena. Many of Mr. Browning's most beautiful similes owed their force to his acquaintance with anatomy, physiology, and chemistry. Some of the most exquisitely beautiful imagery of his verse is derived from his study of the chemistry of light—its decomposition by the prism, and the recombination of the coloured rays into perfect or white light, affording him opportunity of illustrating his favourite optimism—as "light interrupted breaks to rainbow hues," "so may a glory from defect arise." The medical world, both of medicine and pharmacy, owed a debt of gratitude to Browning for his splendid rehabilitation of the character and work of Paracelsus. No student of the healing art who knows what Paracelsus did for his profession should neglect this recognition by Browning's genius of his memory. Cast into a ditch by his contemporary scientists, it was reserved for Mr. Browning, in what may fitly be termed the Epic of the Healer, to place him among the heroes and martyrs of medicine. But our special reason for noticing Dr. Berdoe's interesting paper is the fact that Mr. Browning exhibits in his works a more than superficial acquaintance with the art of the pharmacist, and the following quotations will show the intelligent interest he takes in the mysteries of a doctor's prescription:—

Ask, now, a doctor for a remedy:
There's his prescription. Bid him point you out
Which of the five or six ingredients saves
The sick man. "Such the efficacy?
Then why not dare and do things in one dose,
Simple and pure, all virtue, no alloy
Of the idle drop and powder?" What's his word?
The efficacy, neat, were neutralised:
It wants dispersing and retarding,—nay,
Is put upon its mettle, plays its part
Precisely through such hindrance everywhere;
Finds some mysterious give and take i' the case,
Some gain by opposition, he foregoes
Should he unfetter the medicament.

—*Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau*, p. 78.

And he uses this to illustrate his theory that ignorance, stupidity, uncharitableness, and evil in all its forms are necessary to evolve in mankind his highest potentialities.

He admits the misery and evil around us, but he sees behind the semblances of things, and knows they are but the ingredients that go to the making of the perfect man.

Try to make good do good, as evil does—
Were, just as if a chemist, wanting white,
And knowing black ingredients bred the dye,
Insisted these, too, should be white, forsooth!

He states the same truth in another form in "Pietro of Abano":—

Fair and good are products—of foul and evil: one must bring to pass the other,
Just as poisons grow drugs, steal through sundry odd ducts
Doctors name, and ultimately issue safe and changed.
You'd abolish poisons, treat disease with dainties
Such as suit the sound and sane? With all such kickshaws vain you
pother!
Arsenic's the stuff puts force into the faint eyes,
Opium sets the brain to rights—by eark and care deranged.

In that sublime poem, "Easter Day," there is a very remarkable instance of Mr. Browning's way of wrapping up a

great scientific truth in two or three words, and leaving it without recurring to it, or drawing attention to the force of the illustration by elaboration of the ideas. Browning never beats his nuggets into leaf; it is rather in its very concentration that his force exists.

Thy choice was earth : thou did'st attest
 'Twas fitter spirit should subserve
 The flesh, than flesh refuse to serve
 Beneath the spirit's play.

How many thousands of readers have passed over these most remarkable lines and missed all their force and beauty, because, unlike the author of them, who seems to have a perfectly voracious appetite for facts, they did not know they contained a precise statement of the origin of the nervous system according to our greatest physiologists! "Easter Day" was written in Florence in 1850. It was not till 1855 that Herbert Spencer published his "Principles of Psychology," and therein speculated on the evolution of the first rudiments of a nervous system in Medusa and other low types of animal life, his speculations having since to some extent been confirmed by the investigations of Romanes and Eimer. Herbert Spencer points out how an impression or stimulus comes to habitually traverse a certain path along the lines of least resistance, thus leading to a differentiation of the protoplasm.

Browning's scientific lore scattered throughout his works accounts in some measure for the difficulty his readers find in understanding them; but the man of science and the student of nature will find a peculiar charm in the study of a poet who can sympathise with their work, "and triumph o'er each secret wrung from nature's cold reserve."

PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS.

A NEW MEDICAL BILL has been introduced into the House of Commons, but it is not of general importance. It was only in 1879 that the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland established the grade of "members," and membership of the college is not included among the qualifications sufficient to enable one to be placed on the register of medical men. Dr. Lyons, M.P., now proposes that "membership" of this college shall qualify for the register, as well as a fellowship or licentiatehip. His Bill also proposes that those who obtain from any University in the United Kingdom, legally authorised to confer it, the degree of "master in midwifery, or "master of obstetrics," or "master in obstetric science," shall be empowered to register it as a qualification under the Medical Act.

PATENT MEDICINE STAMPS.

On May 4 Mr. STUART-WORTLEY asked the Secretary to the Treasury whether he was aware that the provisions of the 44 George III., c. 98, requiring (under a penalty of 10*l*.) that packets or bottles of drugs, &c., offered for sale at less than 1*s*. should be sold with a three-halfpenny stamp affixed to them, were daily infringed but rarely enforced; with whom rested the power of deciding in what cases the penalty was to be enforced, whether the Government had any intention of remedying by legislation or otherwise the evils arising from the uncertainty of practice prevailing with regard to the enforcement of these penalties, and what amount was realised to the Exchequer in the last financial year, or in 1883-4, from the three-halfpenny duty imposed by the above enactment.

Mr. HIBBERT: The Inland Revenue Board is well aware that the Act referred to is very frequently evaded, as is shown by the numerous penalties which it is found necessary to inflict from time to time. The management of the affairs relating to this and other stamp duties is in the hands of that Board, who have discretion to decide in each case whether the full penalty should be exacted or otherwise. The receipts from the three-halfpenny duty amounted in 1883-4 to 93,500*l*.

THE AMERICAN PATENT MEDICINE TRADE IN ENGLAND.

WE present below the main features of a recent conversation between Mr. J. Morgan Richards, of 46 Holborn Viaduct, London, and a member of our Staff on the subject of the American patent medicine trade in this country.



"When I came to England eighteen years ago," Mr. Richards remarked, "there were only three American medicines of any repute being sold here for actual use in England. These were Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Troches, and Perry Davis's Pain-killer. Of American proprietary articles, there was a fair sale for Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer; so also for Kingsford's Oswego Starch. It was in connection with the former proprietary that I came to this country. I sold my interest in it several years ago. Since 1867 the trade in American medicines has largely increased, and there are to-day at least twenty-five of American production, all enjoying more or less success. This development, beyond the bare introduction of the medicines, has been due, I believe, to advertising, pure and simple, but advertising in a peculiar manner."

"What, in your opinion," inquired our representative, "is

"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADVERTISING IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA?"

"Well, there is a two-fold difference; first, in the way in which the English and American Press regard advertisements, and in the kind of advertisements that are adapted to the two nationalities. The American press, as you doubtless know, cater for the success and the convenience of advertisers, knowing that, unless advertisers are successful, they will not continue their advertisements, and, therefore, the Press, in its turn, will not be successful. It is felt, therefore, that in doing advertisers a good turn, newspaper proprietors are doing one for themselves at the same time. It happens, therefore, that some parts of the columns of all the pages are open to advertisers, and paragraph advertisements, little stories, and apparent leaderettes are inserted in all or any eye-catching positions without the letters 'adv.' being placed at the end. With the English Press nothing of

the kind is permitted. Editors regard advertisements as though they were necessary evils, notwithstanding that they are quite as dependent upon them as is the American Press. Of course we all know the *Times* couldn't come out to-morrow without them. Still it is useless to attempt paragraph advertisements of the American type in this country, and to insert them in the usual advertisement pages is not, I think, profitable, because readers know from their very position that they are advertisements, and will not be at the trouble of reading a lengthy paragraph when its object is so apparent; yet there are one or two houses who adopt them. The best chance for advertisers in this country to make an attractive announcement in most of the London and provincial journals is to indent the copy with repeating headlines: and that is a really good way of attracting attention.

"I well remember, upon my first arrival in London, having in view an advertising campaign, my secret delight when turning over the pages of the great London dailies, remarking the quiet and sober character of the advertisements, and contrasting in my mind the sensation I should make when my columns and half columns should appear displayed and arranged as I had planned them. Alas! what an awakening and disappointment a few days later, when my copy was returned with proof—all my 'four-line caps' reduced to the uniform type of the paper, and my wonderful arrangement of 'circles and triangles,' to attract attention, all 'run on' in solid mass."

"Was this a compositor's mistake, and your instructions to 'follow copy' misunderstood?"

"Oh, no; simply the rule of the paper—'No advertisement will be set up in any different manner from those appearing in the present or prior issues; anything which had been done, they would do again. Nothing bolder or better was at my disposal.'

"Some portion of the British Press, however, is making advances in the way of more liberal treatment of advertisements, not in the way of tariff, but in positions, and letting advertisers do rather more as they like than they have been allowed hitherto. For example, the *Illustrated London News* refused for a long time to insert blocks in the advertisement portion of its white pages, on the assumption that, if they admitted them, their readers would be disgusted or offended. But since they became bold enough to break through the restriction I have it, on good authority, that they have had no complaints whatever made by their readers. Then, too, the *London Daily News* is wonderfully developing in this direction, and many of those page and half-page advertisements must have been quite startling to some readers; yet I admit that blocks of an approved character are only accepted. Nevertheless, it is something gained that they are accepted at all. They do not, however, go as far as some of us wish, nor as far as they will go either by-and-by. There is one advantage in English advertising which does not pertain to American advertising, viz., the advertisements at railway stations and on omnibuses, and the use of protected bill-posting stations. This is a great thing for English advertising, and why it is not adopted in America I cannot think. Of course they go in for fly-posting and for painting signs upon rocks and fences. But I don't think that it is likely to be much extended. An enterprising American tried to introduce rock painting here, but he did not succeed, for the artist he sent over had his journey practically for nothing, as in a few cases where tenants gave the permission, it was overridden by the superior landlord. The Americans also do a small amount of advertisement in steam-boat cabins and at ferry-landings and the like, but only a little. There are no contractors there to correspond with Smith's and Willing's over here. The railway and street advertising business conducted by these firms is upon a large scale, and thoroughly well done."

THE SELECTION AND VALUE OF ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

"You want to know my views upon the best mediums and their value. That is rather a wide subject to cover in a few words. But I think I may say that it is one upon which no definite opinion can be given. It is for every man to decide for himself. Nevertheless, it is my firm conviction that large sums of money are absolutely wasted every year by selecting wrong mediums. Yet to know what are wrong and what are good mediums is a matter entirely of experience, and very often of a very mixed experience. For I do not see how an

advertiser is able to say at all times which does him the most good. You see it is not a question of getting a direct return from the consumer, and therefore it is the more essential that those mediums that are selected should be well chosen, and it pays, beyond doubt, to secure the best positions that are available. If a man has a good article and can't make it go, I should say it is because he does not do his advertising as thoroughly or as carefully—I do not mean stingily—as he ought, or else the public do not want it."

"DO YOU THINK THAT AMERICAN PROPRIETORS SHOW MORE ENTERPRISE AND ORIGINALITY IN THEIR ADVERTISING THAN THE ENGLISH?"

"I certainly do not. Perhaps the Americans were the first to occupy large spaces, like columns and back pages in the newspapers. But in the choice of matter for advertisements, illustrations, and positions, nothing can be shown by Americans that will eclipse the productions of such advertisers as Epps, Davenport, Eno, Goodall, Cadbury, Pepper, Hudson, and several others I could name; and even these gentlemen might be said almost to have 'retired from business' when contrasted with the magnificent efforts of Messrs. A. & F. Pears—'honour to whom honour is due'—and to Mr. Thomas J. Barratt, of Pears' Soap fame, I unhesitatingly award, so far as my own judgment is concerned, the highest place as an advertiser; and I do not consider that his work has ever been equalled by any vendor of proprietary articles in the world. I am not prepared to say that I would expend in advertising the large amount that his firm pay annually to the press, but advertising is very fascinating employment, and its temptations are costly. To have the choice position in any great publication is hard to resist, when you have a good income behind you and reputation for enterprise to sustain. But it is just as well to say 'No' now and then."

THE COMPARATIVE COST OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ADVERTISING.

"Can you afford any information on this point?"

"Well, as a matter of mere figures, advertising is more costly in America than it is here to cover the same amount of population, and in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, and other large centres, the rates are certainly 30 per cent. higher than those of English papers, and there is no paper in the States that has a circulation anything like that of the three great London dailies. But there, in a measure, the advertiser gets more for his money, in being able to do as he likes with his space, and to choose it pretty much where he will, whereas here, as I have already pointed out, the rule is to confine advertisements to regular places, and adhere to stereotyped forms, because everything goes by precedent.

"On the other hand, some say advertising is altogether cheaper in this country than it is in America, because it is easier to reach a greater population in an area little larger than the single State of New York. But it is forgotten that out of the population thus reached there are some hundreds of thousands who will never be purchasers of proprietary articles, because they cannot afford them, and who also may be said to have no need for them, as they can always go to free hospitals, free dispensaries, &c. And there are also another large class who are but small buyers, viz., the upper classes, many of whom consult a physician for every attack or slight indisposition. The class, therefore, that are really the buyers of patent medicines is the middle class, and only a section of it. Thus the 'get-at-able' public in the United Kingdom is not so large as it appears.

"On the other hand, the people of the States of all classes go in for patent medicines, and a much greater quantity is consumed there than here. On the whole, therefore, I think the cost of advertising over here is quite as much as advertising in the States. Yet it cannot be ignored that advertisements in the English papers score a point against those inserted in the American papers. I mean in relation to the Indian and the colonial circulation English papers enjoy. This, I have no hesitation in saying, is a most valuable adjunct, and on this account, if I were going to start a new medicine, I should start it in this country in preference to America, having in mind a smaller investment and a quicker return.

"There is another advantage obtained in England

which is, I think, worthy of note, viz., the ground can be more frequently got over by commercial travellers and canvassers; and this is a great point, for it enables the maintenance of a friendly connection with the shop-keepers, out of which arises the exhibition of show-cards and the distribution of literature. In America this cannot be done as effectively by an ordinary staff of travellers, owing to the big distances that have to be covered."

THE NECESSITY FOR ADVERTISING ESTABLISHED MEDICINES.

"Do you think it necessary for old-established medicines to be continuously advertised?"

"Well, as a rule, I should say, Yes, it is. But it is necessary to exercise a wise discretion as to how it is done. For example, it is not always needful to keep large displays before the public, but it would never do to drop them entirely. Yet, if it is necessary to reduce one's advertisement, the best way is to retire gradually, and in doing so to flash out boldly occasionally as a reminder that you are still flourishing. Some medicines have retained a hold upon the public which have not been advertised at all for years, but they are comparatively few in number. There is, for example, Dr. Wright's Indian vegetable pills, famous things in the States, and of which an advertisement has not appeared for the last twenty years; and there are other things which seem to creep into the regular requirements of pharmacy. I myself have an article which has perhaps been my greatest success, and which I advertise but very little. It is 'Lactopeptine,' and its sale is almost exclusively confined to the medical profession. When an article is thus taken up it is, I may be allowed to say, one of the best signs both of merit and of success, and the testimonials I have received from men of unquestioned standing are exceedingly gratifying to me, and some have even surprised me. With the Americans the plan is to directly push things of this sort amongst the doctors by calling upon them and leaving them samples, and thus, through the profession, to get at the public, and this answers better than by getting at the public directly. But, as I said just now, there are only a few things that can be worked this way."

"But with articles that depend upon advertisements, is it possible to carry the sales to an indefinite point?"

"That is a question I cannot quite answer; but I am inclined to the opinion that, however much a medicine may be advertised, it cannot be carried beyond a certain point. There seems to be an irremovable barrier which checks progress. At the same time, however, it is not the fortune of many medicines to reach that barrier."

"On the score of sales I may observe that

"EXAGGERATED IDEAS ABOUT SALES

"Are entertained by the public. I remember how I was undeceived about one of the largest advertising firms in Boston, who, I believed, and who, judging from the amount of advertising space they occupied, the public might assume to be doing a big business. One day, with much pride, they showed me their order-books, when, instead of finding them doing \$50,000 per month as I had thought, I found they fell very far below that."

"As to this country, I think I am correct in stating that the highest monthly sale ever reached is: of 1s. 1½d. articles, 500 gross, representing a turnover of 2,500%; of 2s. 9d. articles, not exceeding 250 gross, representing 3,000%; and of 4s. 6d. articles, certainly not more than 200 gross per month, and these would be for wholly different articles, and the orders would never fall into one net. In each case they would be influenced by an advertising account of from 500l. to 1,500l. per month."

"As for myself, I own and represent some half-dozen American medicines, all of which are selling well. The largest of all is Perry Davis's Pain-killer. It has a good record, and has been known here as long as twenty-five years. I have represented it for the last eight years. Himrod's Asthma-cure and Van Buskirk's Sozodont both have an extensive sale in America, and have sold really well in this country, but have never quite equalled their sale in the United States. I have never carried an advertising account upon any one article above 1,000l. a month, and the largest sale I have ever realised in a single month from one medicine has been 3,400l."

"FLOATING A NEW AMERICAN MEDICINE.

"You ask me how, then, should a proprietor proceed. That is a difficult question to answer. But, generally, I would recommend something like the following:—An advertising account of 200l. a month should be opened to present the case, and if the article is one that is likely to be assisted by a system of sensational advertisements, then this sum must be increased to 600l., or, perhaps, to as much as 1,000l. a month, and at that rate it should be kept up for twelve months at least, if there were signs of the thing going."

"You want to know how soon those signs would show themselves. Well, provided the thing had been properly advertised, I think I may say that if I could see the sales-book, and the amount of correspondence extending over the first three months, I should be able to predict its success or failure."

"If it promises success, I should say that, in preference to making a run upon one form of advertisement, it would be much better to ring the changes upon a number of strikingly-displayed announcements, supported by what is known amongst advertisers as the 'hammer and tongs' style of set copy repeated over and over again."

"Would you recommend this method to all novelties as well as patent proprietaries?"

"Certainly, for I believe it will apply as much to one thing as to another, whether it be a new metal polish or a new medicine."

"But what about the merit or curative properties of the article?"

"Well, as regards medicines, I must candidly admit that I do not believe that they always sell upon their merits. If merit was the ruling spirit, then there are medicines before the public which, I believe, would never be there, and there are others which are now in the background smouldering in slow fire, which ought to be selling by thousands of grosses rather than in the single gross or so, as is now the case. This is an unfortunate circumstance, no doubt, but it is indisputable that the money spirit presiding over the advertising schemes, and the genius which prompts and carries them out are the secrets of success above all others. At the same time there must be a degree of merit contained in the medicines, and also the advertisements must contain an endorsement of that merit couched in seductive language."

"But are those testimonials freely given, and are they always genuine?"

"Of course I cannot pretend to say whether they are or not in all cases, but my impression is that they are. There is really no difficulty in getting them, and what are published are often but a small number out of the many that are being constantly received. Some people have a great liking for sending them, and are proud of their names in print. But the great secret is to get hold of a good endorsement. Thus, the testimonial of one duke is worth a hundred from unknown persons."

"But would you recommend that, in floating a new medicine, a successful procedure in a previous case should be repeated as certain of being again successful?"

"By no means. Notwithstanding what I have already said about a proper amount of advertising in a proper way, I am convinced that floating a new medicine is one of the most uncertain things in the world, and proprietors, as a body, will go with me in this remark. The conditions are so varying that successful tactics in one case will not, nor cannot, be made to apply to another. Each medicine has to be dealt with on its own basis, and experience in regard to dealing with it has to be learned as much as in the determination of advertising mediums. In fact, I believe I may go so far as to say that it has seldom happened that one success has been followed by another on the same lines. Frequently most unlikely methods are deemed necessary, and when adopted prove successful, while those of an ordinary character have utterly failed. In short, there is as much uncertainty in the business as there is in theatrical management. A medicine may be said to either go well or not at all; and, to make a success worth the trouble involved a thing ought to go well. If it does not do so, then, I say, give it up. I could give you many instances of how failure has followed success. But two remarkable exceptions, very *à propos*, come to my mind just now—Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., who may be regarded as one of the few very successful proprietors in the States."

He had five medicines, which he brought out singly, and with considerable intervals between each of them. The first proved a great hit; and all of the succeeding ventures followed suit, and became good properties. The same experience has fallen to the lot of Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia, another successful proprietor. Both of these firms had the support of the best organised system of distributing their advertising literature extant. It comes to this, therefore, that every man has to buy his own experience for each article he puts on the market in connection with that article and that alone, and, unless a proprietor is prepared to do this, he had better leave it alone."

"Is there, in your opinion, Mr. Richards,

"A FIELD IN ENGLAND FOR NEW ENTERPRISE IN AMERICAN MEDICINES?"

"That depends entirely upon the medicines that are introduced. There are, I maintain, two conditions which cannot be ignored, viz., the new medicine must not clash with any existing remedy, and it must possess an element of decided novelty. To attempt anything fresh in the way of pills, cough medicines, bitters, soothing syrups, body plasters, hair restorers, complexion lotions, malt extracts, pain relievers, and one or two other things of that nature would be useless, because the field is fully occupied, and there is no chance of any of the occupants being dislodged. *Aprpos* of this subject it is a peculiar circumstance that in the history of patent medicines amongst the various successes that have been achieved, no one has made a fortune or any great success either out of an exclusively rheumatic remedy or pile remedy. There are the remedies which include rheumatism and piles in their operations, but none exclusively intended for them have had a great sale."

"What do you think is

"THE POSITION OF ENGLISH PROPRIETORS IN THE STATES?"

"The position is much inferior to what it might and what it ought to be, and I am astonished that English proprietors do so little over there. There is a good field for them, I am sure, as English articles generally are very popular, and are associated with good quality and soundness. I regret to mention the scandalous system of counterfeiting English medicines and English stamps, which is largely carried on in America. The medicine stamps are printed and sold openly. This is a matter which the Foreign Office ought to take up. I myself have directed the attention of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to it; but nothing, I believe, has ever been done. If English proprietors will take the trouble to register their trade-marks at Washington they would have every protection. The American trade have no sympathy with the imitation goods, but are obliged to keep them so long as a demand is made. The whole trade in Holloway's Pills and Ointment in the United States is mainly in goods unauthorised by the London house."

"Is it fair to assume that America has more patent medicines than England?"

"Well, I believe it is generally thought so; but on looking into the matter the other day I found that

"ENGLAND AND AMERICA ARE ABOUT EQUALLY MATCHED,

each having some 4,000 or 5,000. But, out of this large number, there are, of course, only a comparative few that are really valuable properties or important medicines. On either side they do not number more than 500."

"It is a popular fallacy that medicine proprietors are wealthy men. There have been some fortunes made, I admit, but there have been as many lost as there have been in other commercial pursuits, or in stock-jobbing, or in theatrical management, or on the racecourse. The roll of fame and wealth is not a long one. The following names occur to me as proprietors of American medicines whose labels and trade-marks have been found in every quarter of the globe:—Jayne, of Philadelphia; Ayer, of Lowell; Kennedy, of Roxbury; J. I. Brown, of Boston; Perry Davis & Sons, of Providence; McLean, of St. Louis; Pierce, of Buffalo; Lannan & Kemp; P. H. Drake & Co.; Hall & Ruekel; J. Curtis & Sons, of New York. Of course there are others."

CINCHONA NOTES.

ABOUT the time of the Franco-Prussian War, when scientific observation was more or less paralysed over the greater portion of Europe, some seeds of *Cinchona officinalis* were sent by the late botanist Decaisne, of the Paris *Jardin des Plantes*, and by M. Morin, to the small French colony of Réunion, and were immediately planted near the shore.

The little shoots were soon afterwards transplanted to the neighbouring hills, where they were set at an altitude of about 2,500 feet above the level of the ocean. For the next four years the plants were watched with much anxiety. At the end of that time the experiment was proved to be not only interesting but practically successful; a cutting from one of the first little plants had then become a tree more than 6 yards high.

These cinchona plants at Réunion produced both flowers and fertile fruit; and the bark, when submitted to analysis, proved rich in alkaloids. As early as 1875 Dr. Vinson, a resident, had upon his own plantation in the island no less than 300 cinchona trees, and his example was soon followed by several other gentlemen who possessed land in that district. It was in this way that the culture of *Cinchona officinalis* in the island of Réunion, which is said to be giving promise of becoming very profitable to the landowners, was set about in the first instance. When the trees of the original plantations were about eight years old, the bark taken from them and analysed showed that so far the attempt to introduce cinchona had proved an evident success; 2 lbs. of this bark yielded 210 grains of quinine and $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains of cinchonine.

It thus appears that the maritime climate of Réunion Island and, perhaps, its volcanic soil also are well adapted to the cultivation of *Cinchona officinalis*. It is, perhaps, needless to remark that among our British possessions are to be found a very considerable number of islands which would show similar favourable conditions, but where, up to the present time, no attempt has been made to introduce the cinchona trees.

While we were all discussing, not long since, the prospects of the cinchona plantations in Ceylon, to which we shall refer presently, a letter appeared from Dr. Sacc, written at Buenos Ayres, in which he treats of the culture of the cinchona trees in Bolivia, and on certain other chemical and pharmaceutical products of that country.

Many readers will call to mind that it was the reckless manner in which the Bolivian trees were and are still struck down in order to collect the bark which caused it to be feared that in the course of a comparatively short space of time the supply of cinchona bark from South America would fall short of the demand; and finally, perhaps, cease altogether. It was this circumstance which caused such strenuous efforts to establish cinchona plantations in Java, India, Ceylon, Bourbon Island, &c.; so that at present these various districts are actually competing, more or less energetically, with South America as sources of quinine barks of the first quality.

Nevertheless, the most contradictory testimony exists as to the comparative value of the barks grown in the new and old localities. It may be taken for granted that Sacc's letter above referred to, which was addressed to the French Academy, endeavours to make out that the South American barks are still the best, though we have occasionally seen directly opposite statements. It is probable that many years must be allowed to elapse before it will be possible to decide this question with anything approaching to scientific accuracy. The plants in the new districts must have time to acclimatise themselves thoroughly before their full alkaloid-yielding power can be expected to become manifest.

However that may be, the results from India and Ceylon have been most encouraging, and clearly indicate that better results still are probably in store for these Eastern localities.

It is satisfactory to know that for the last ten years great efforts have been made in Bolivia to improve the culture of cinchona trees and the modes of collecting the bark, advantageous efforts that will be felt throughout the world; and we are assured that the wanton destruction of the trees has been checked. Dr. Sacc informs us that new plants are being reared by millions. These are sown in special beds, whence

the owners of plantations come and fetch them as soon as the shoots are large enough to find a permanent home on the mountain-slopes. There are, at the present moment, seven Bolivian villages where the number of young cinchona plants amounts to a total of no less than 3,942,000, all of which will be at their prime in ten to fifteen years hence.

Two lbs. avoidupois of the calisaya bark of Bolivia yields about 1 oz. of sulphate of quinine, according to the French chemists; and in spite of the well-known difficulties of transportation, 2 lbs. of this bark, which is said to be worth 5s. on the spot where it is produced, can be sold in Paris at 8s. or 9s.

One of our correspondents, writing from South America last year, informs us that it is still the custom to cut down the trees in order to strip them of their bark; but that endeavours are being made to induce the planters to make some trials of stripping without felling, as is done in Southern Europe with the cork trees. In this way it is hoped to obtain the bark and preserve the tree.

Bolivia occupies a space much larger than that of Great Britain; its superficies is estimated to be twice as great as that of France. It is covered with mountains to the west and south, whence numerous streams arise and flow down into the torrid plains of the northern and eastern districts, which are thus irrigated and enjoy a most fertile soil. The new railroads which are in contemplation, or in course of construction, will, no doubt, ensure for Bolivia better prospects for the future; and their influence will make itself felt in some few years time when a line of railway that connects this vast province with the Argentine Republic, and other lines in contemplation, shall be in full working order. Thus Bolivia would eventually be connected on one side with the Pacific and on the other with the river Paraguay, finding a ready outlet for its cinchona bark, coffee, cocoa, maize, sugar, alpaca wool, Vigoyna wool, gold, silver, mercury, copper, lead, tin, bismuth, sulphur, alum, nitrate of soda, guano, jaguar skins, tapir skins, guanaco skins, &c. But to inspire the confidence of Europeans, and to induce them to invest capital in Bolivia, something more than the natural resources of that country and its actual exports must be taken into consideration; namely, the character of the populations, their capacity for work, their numbers, and the nature and stability of the Government.

New species or varieties of cinchona are continually attracting attention, the idea being prevalent that some kinds are more easily acclimatised and more profitably cultivated in various parts of the world than others. A very short time ago *Cinchona Ledgeriana* absorbed a large amount of notice, and now a good deal of attention centres on *C. cuprea*.

Other valuable varieties have been talked about in London as likely to become more or less celebrated, whether grown in Ceylon or elsewhere. Among these we may mention "*Calisaya morada veluta*" (or *Cinchona calisaya*, var. *Boliviana*, subvar. *pubescens*) and the so-called "*Calisaya verde*" (*Cinchona calisaya*, var. *oblongifolia*). Besides these two we have also the "*Calisaya fina*" (*Cinchona calisaya*, var. *vera*).

We trust that the species and varieties of cinchona have ceased to form the subject of pharmaceutical examinations; otherwise, we pity the candidate who has to answer the questions!

Of the *Calisaya verde*, Mr. Markham says he was told it was a very large tree, wholly devoid of any red colour on the leaves, and usually growing very far down the valleys, and even in the plains. From 600 to 700 lbs. of bark is the habitual yield of a tree of this kind, whilst the *Calisaya fina* is said to yield only about half that quantity.

On the other hand, Mr. Holmes seems to affirm that *Calisaya verde* is the most satisfactory cinchona plant for profitable cultivation, and something to the same effect reaches us from Bolivia. It is asserted that, although this tree yields only $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 per cent. of pure sulphate of quinine, while the best *Ledgeriana* bark yields about 13 per cent. in favourable circumstances, and other varieties not more than 6 per cent., yet, as the *Calisaya verde* yields about twice the amount of bark that the others do, its product is equivalent in reality to 13 or 18 per cent. of sulphate of quinine.

The *Calisaya verde* appears certainly to be a more vigorous tree than the more delicate *Ledgeriana*, and as it will grow at a lower elevation, it is obvious that it might be

cultivated to a much greater extent. It may also prove valuable for grafting the *Ledgeriana* upon it; though the attempt to graft the latter upon *Cinchona succirubra* has proved quite unsuccessful up to the present time.

As we have just mentioned *C. succirubra*, we may allude in a few words, to the effects of altitude on the yield of quinine, as brought to light by the cultivation of this species of cinchona in Ceylon. Very careful analyses have been made of this bark, taken from two trees of common origin one of which had been planted at an altitude of 5,500 feet and the other at a height of 1,500 feet only above the level of the sea. Both trees grew in the plantations started in 1863, and, when the said analyses were made, were close upon twenty years of age. According to Trimen, they had vegetated in precisely similar conditions, with the exception of the difference of climate due to 4,000 feet difference of altitude. The tree at 5,500 feet had reached 37 feet in height, measured from the ground to a point where the stem is only 1 inch thick. Near the soil it was 37 inches in circumference. It yielded 25 lbs. of dry bark, which is equal to about 77 lbs. of fresh moist bark.

The other tree was about the same size, but only measured 20 inches in circumference near the soil, and yielded not more than 7 lbs. of dry bark (equivalent to about 21 lbs. of fresh moist bark). Here are the analyses alluded to:—

		Altitude, 5,500 Feet	Altitude, 1,500 Feet
Sulphate of quinine	.. ..	275	062
Quinine	.. ..	206	047
Cinchonidine	.. ..	347	005
Cinchonine	.. ..	061	167
Quinidine	.. ..	trace	030
Amorphous alkaloid	.. ..	066	106
Total alkaloids	.. ..	680	355

The much larger yield of sulphate of quinine from the bark grown at the greater altitude is not only remarkable, but agrees with a former observation by Broughton respecting *Cinchona officinalis* (*C. Peruviana*). This species, as cultivated at Neddissuttum is notable for the large amount of cinchonine which it contains (3.84 per cent.), and by the absence of quinine. When, however, it is grown at a greater elevation—on the most elevated peaks of the Dodabetta Hills—the amount of cinchonine diminishes, and that of quinine comes up to 0.67 per cent.

It is obvious that these observations, like those referred to by Howard, De Vrij, and others, point to the great influence which the altitude exerts upon the yield of total alkaloids.

The relative value of the different cinchona alkaloids in the treatment of intermittent fever, and in that of other kinds of pyrexia, has attracted considerable attention of late years. Much stress has been laid recently upon the advantages likely to accrue from substituting cinchonidine for quinine in cases of intermittent or remittent fevers. The reputation of quinine and its salts is well established in this respect, but positive facts leave no doubt that other alkaloids of the cinchona barks possess the same properties to a very great extent; and when the cost of quinine is compared with that of cinchonidine, and their respective therapeutic properties taken into consideration, there is much to be said in favour of the latter alkaloid.

Cinchonidine was discovered by Pasteur in 1853. It is anhydrous, and isomeric with cinchonine. It deviates the plane of polarisation to the left, and does not give a green colour when treated with chlorine water and ammonia, as both quinine and quinidine do.

According to Howard and Weddell, not only certain barks yield no quinine at all, but the forests which yield the best bark, as far as this particular alkaloid is concerned, are fast failing to supply it. Moreover, the Indian plantations have proved that the barks which appear to be the most robust in that climate are not those which contain the most quinine. It became, therefore, an exceedingly interesting question to investigate the therapeutic properties of the other alkaloids, and to this effect careful observations were made in India with cinchonine, cinchonidine, and quinidine. Upwards of 1,000 patients were treated with these three bases in lieu of quinine, and a report issued at Madras stated that the therapeutic effects scarcely differed at all from those obtained with quinine. Of 1,145 patients 1,111 were cured in almost

equal proportions, whichever of the three "other" alkaloids was given.

It would appear, therefore, to be a matter of indifference whether patients suffering from intermittent fever are treated with quinine or with one or other of the different alkaloids present in the cinchona barks. This being admitted, the preference would, of course, be given to that alkaloid which could be obtained at the smallest cost.

Howard has shown that *quinidine* cannot be got cheaper than *quinine*, so that the question has to be fought out commercially between *cinchonine* and *cinchonidine*, either of which can be obtained at about one-third the cost of quinine.

Cinchonine accumulates in manufactories where the cinchona barks are specially treated for quinine (which it usually accompanies). Its price is now low, but that would cease to be the case if physicians should recognise that other bases can replace quinine. Then cinchonine will accumulate no longer, and, as it rises in price, attention will be turned towards *cinchonidine*. It does not appear probable that the price of the latter will rise for many years, for not only the trees whose barks yield it exist abundantly in the forests of South America, but the most robust tree of the Indian cinchona plantations is the *Cinchona succirubra*, the bark of which is rich in cinchonidine.

The medium dose of *salphate of cinchonidine* for adults appears to be between $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 grains, and Weddell goes so far as to say that certain cases of intermittent fever which quinine failed to cure were immediately relieved by *salphate of cinchonidine*.

It is not very long since the Government of Madras gave an order for 16,000 oz. of *salphate of cinchonidine* at the price of 1 rupee per oz. (about 2s.), and it has been largely used of late in some of our London hospitals, so that it is not improbable we may hear more about it, either one way or the other, as experience is gained.

TRADE-MARKS APPLIED FOR.

THE *Trade Marks' Journal* publishes the following notice:—"Any person who has good grounds of objection to the registration of any of the following marks may, within two months of the date of this journal, give notice in duplicate at the Patent Office, in the form 'J,' in the second schedule to the Trade Marks Rules, 1883, of opposition to such registration." All communications relating to patents, designs, or trade marks to be addressed to H. Reader Lack, Esq., Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks, Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," April 15, 1885.

Picture of a bald, half-naked cripple, for a liniment for human use, Charles Taylor, Clumber Street, Nottingham, veterinary surgeon. No. 36,085.

Picture of a heart and a cherub, for aerated waters. Arthur Evelyn Fyler, trading as "Champion-Mineral Water Company," Wilmer Gardens, Kingsland Road, E. No. 37,222.

Picture of the burning of Langdale's Distillery, with label, for perfumery of all sorts. E. F. Langdale, 72 and 73 Hatton Garden, E.C. No. 41,626.

JEYES' PERFECT PURIFIER, CONCENTRATED, and design, for a disinfectant, &c. Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company (Limited), 43 Cannon Street, E.C. No. 42,495.

Picture of two scimitars on a shield, for aerated waters. Slicer Brothers, Bingley, Yorks.

TURKEY RED ALUM, with signature, for chemicals used in manufactures. Peter Spence & Sons, Manchester Alum-works, Manchester.

SPRATTS PATENT CARDIAC, for chemical substances, including medicines for animals, pheasants and other game birds, and poultry. Spratts Patent, Tooley Street, Southwark, S.E. No. 42,935.

SAPO RUSCI and signature, a soap possessing curative properties. Thomas Greenish, 20 New Street, Dorset Square, London, N.W. No. 43,049.

KOMPO (No. 43,220), signature J. F. WHITE, LEEDS, and a design (No. 43,249), DR. WHITE'S TONIC AND NERVINE ESSENCE (No. 43,250), DR. WHITE'S WILD-CHERRY BALM (No. 43,251), DR. WHITE'S COMPOSITION ESSENCE (No. 43,252); the three last used nineteen years before 1875; firm trading as "J. F. White," 17 Vicar Lane, Leeds.

HYDROLFINE and picture of a sheep, for soap detergents. F. J. Harrison & Co. (Limited), Watling Street, Leicester. No. 43,315.

SUTHER'S CHRONO THERMAL, a medicinal preparation, William Suthers, 17 Sidney Street, All Saints, Oxford Road, Manchester. No. 43,326.

PATERSON'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Paterson Brothers & Co. 250 Buchanan Street, Glasgow. No. 43,335.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," April 22, 1885.

Picture of a knight in armour with a shield, for mineral and aerated waters. Ls. Brailard & Co., 63 rue Taitbout, Paris, shipping agents. No. 37,971.

CONDENSED MILK, SHAMROCK BRAND, with picture of shamrock and label. The Condensed Milk Company of Ireland, Lansdowne, and 130 George Street, Limerick. No. 40,229.

J. DELCROIX & Co., CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF LIMES AND GLYCERINE, with a label. E. F. Langdale, 72 and 73 Hatton Garden, Middlesex. Used upwards of fifty years before 1875. No. 41,623.

ESKELL'S TOOTH-POWDER FOR SMOKERS. Edward Eskell, trading as "Eskell & Sons," 445 Strand, London. No. 41,852.

KEMBLE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PLASTER. D. R. Campbell, 46 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, surgeon-dentist, and John McLean, 49 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, ship-broker. No. 42,246.

J. M. TRADE-MARK and a design, for perfumery, toilet articles, &c. James Merrell, 1 Queen's Terrace, Camden Road, London. No. 42,346.

A picture of children bathing and geese, and the same with an addition, for aniline dyes. Max Sievogt, Shanghai, China. Nos. 42,391, 43,392.

CHERRY-PIE PERFUME, John Gosnell & Co., 93 Upper Thames Street, London. No. 42,582.

LEBAUD, COUGH-CHARM, VOICE-TONIC, MARVELLOUS, SCIENTIFIC, NO POISON, NO NAUSEA, and a design. Robert James Graham, trading also as "Lebaud," Chancery Lane, Dublin. No. 42,609.

A crescent and nine other simple designs, for glass bottles. Dan Rylands, Hope Glassworks, near Barnsley. Nos. 42,640, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, and 52.

HYDE'S MEDICATED NESTS, for medically prepared nests for birds. R. A. Hyde, trading as "R. Hyde & Co.," 154 Walworth Road, London No. 42,674.

ATHLETICUS, OR ATHLETE'S FRIEND, with picture of football-playing. William Cole, 268 Manchester Road, Bradford, Yorks. No. 43,082.

Picture of a spread eagle, for mineral and aerated waters. John Börner, 8 and 10 Kirkdale Street, Kirkdale Road, Liverpool. No. 43,194.

SALAMANDER, AMERICAN BRAND, ULTRA RAPID, and design, for photographic chemicals. John William Hunter, Albert Place, Stockton-on-Tees, Durham. No. 43,240.

Picture of a bull's head, for chemicals used in manufactures, photography, and research, not including glue. Middleton, Kirkpatrick & Barr, 4 Cullum Street, E.C., and Newcastle-on-Tyne. No. 43,255.

THE FAVOURITE ANGOLO-INDIAN CHUTNEY, with label and address. Joseph Edmunds, 10 Stonefield Terrace, Liverpool Road, London, N. No. 43,261.

MARIA ZELLER STOMACH-DROPS, with picture, and label in English and French. Brady & Dostal, Kromsier, Moravia, Austria. No. 43,293.

"STIMULINE," a chemical substance for use in medicine and surgery. William White & Son, The Laboratory, 59 and 61 Sunbridge Road, Bradford. No. 43,361.

THE SANITARY TOWEL. Southall Brothers & Barclay, 17 Bull Street, Birmingham. No. 43,375.

MATHIOLA, TANGLEWOOD, and OPALINE, for perfumes, &c. William Sparks Thomson, trading as the "Crown Perfumery Company," New Fairfield Works, Old Bailey, E.C. All used about two years before 1875. Nos. 43,378, 43,379, and 43,380.

Picture of a boar's head, for vinegar. Grimble & Co., Cumberland Market, Regent's Park. No. 43,456.

The *Trade Marks Journal* for April 22 gives the following notice:—"By the provisions of the German Trade-marks Protection Law, May 1, 1875, the period of protection is limited to ten years from the date of registration. As many registrations were originally made on May 1, 1875, May 1, 1885, will be the last day on which proprietors of trade-marks registered on the former date can renew their registration. English firms desirous of renewing the registration of their marks should apply to the Leipzig Court in writing before the date at which their original registration expires, such request to be accompanied by a declaration that they submit themselves in regard to all complaints arising out of the law in question

to the jurisdiction of that Court, and, farther, by a certificate from the Comptroller-General of Patents Designs and Trade-marks, that the applicant has fulfilled the legal requirements to entitle him in England to the protection of the mark in question.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," April 29, 1885.

THE ROSALINE, for preparations for the skin and hair. R. Morrison, First Avenue Hotel, Holborn, W.C. No. 41,129.

PRICE & CO., LOMBARD STREET, DITTO, REGENT STREET, REMOVED FROM LOMBARD STREET, &c., on a design, for violet-powder. E. F. Langdale, 72 and 73 Hatton Garden, E.C. Used upwards of twenty-five years before 1875. No. 41,625.

Picture of a house and shop, for a chemical substance used in medicine. John Aslin Thomas, trading as "J. H. Thomas & Son," Boston, Lines. No. 42,225.

HERCULEAN CEMENT, for cement for articles of glass, &c. Richard Mumford, Meteor Street, Spottland, Cardiff. No. 42,468.

DRY SOAP, LEWIS'S ONE PENNY, and a design. D. Lewis & Co., Market Street, Manchester. No. 42,581.

THE TIMES TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP and THE INTERNATIONAL GLYCERINE SOAP. Weintraud, Joyce & Co., 18 Aldermanbury. Nos. 42,628, 42,629.

R. MERRETT, with address and design, for mineral and aerated waters. R. Merrett, Crow Lane, Rochester. No. 42,812.

SFOLZENZELS, and a picture of a castle, for natural mineral water. Victoria Natural Mineral-water Spring, Rommenhöller & Co., 43 Finsbury Circus, E.C. No. 42,964.

BICHROMATE OF SODA, POTTER & HIGGIN'S PATENT, SEA-HORSE BRAND. Edmund P. Potter & Co., Little Lever, near Bolton. No. 43,081.

SCOTT & CO.'S STANDARD, for aerated waters. Scott & Co., Hurst Street, Belfast. No. 43,091.

BERRY'S BLACKING (No. 43,268), and W. BERRY'S BLACKING (No. 43,270) (both used 27 years before 1875), OIL in a diamond placed horizontally (No. 43,269), and the same placed vertically (No. 43,272) (both used ten years before 1875), for blacking. W. Berry, the Diamond Oil-blackening Works, Rochdale Road, Manchester.

HAND-GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Harden "Star" Hand-grenade Fire Extinguisher Company (Limited), 1 Holborn Viaduct, London. No. 43,317.

SAPO with signature, in a triangle, for a substitute for soap for scouring woollen goods. Baldwin Henry Dames, trading as "Henry Baldwin & Co.," 29 Great St. Helens, London, E.C. No. 43,332.

OATMEAL BALM, THE MEMORIAL PHARMACY, with a picture, for a lotion for the skin and complexion. Algernon Brooker, 7 Linton Crescent, Braybrook Road, Hastings. No. 43,333.

EPICURIAN SAUCE. Yeatman & Co., 119 New Bond Street, W. No. 43,341.

MEZEREON, a moustache preparation; ELEUSINE, a whisker preparation; and ANASTATICA, for a hair-dye. Robert Morrison, the First Avenue Hotel, London, W.C. No. 43,344.

THE SOVEREIGN, for tooth, nail, and hair brushes. Bidwell Brothers, Axminster, Devon. No. 43,601.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," May 6, 1885.

SENIER'S CONSTITUTION BITTERS, with label and directions. Harold Senier, 88 Norwood Road, London, S.E. No. 40,237.

A portrait and signature, for medicines for human use. William Fletcher, 5 and 7 Elmsmere Street, Rancorn, herbalist. No. 42,560.

Small map of Ceylon, for tea. Ceylon Tea-growers Company, 23 Rood Land, London, and North Pundalaya, Ceylon. No. 42,564.

APOLLO WATER, HENRY HÜRTER, COBLENZ O. RHINE, and HUB. HÜRTER, STRAND, LONDON, with a label, for a natural mineral water. Henry Hürter, Coblenz, and 11 Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C. No. 42,767.

VIRGINIA BEER, NON-ALCOHOLIC, with a design, a beverage of the same nature as ginger-beer. Thomas Eddy, 21 Great George's Road, Waterloo, Lanes, solicitor. No. 42,890.

ECLIPSE and a sketch thereof, for certain optical goods. John Scott, trading as "J. Scott & Co.," 52 West Street, Sheffield. No. 43,197.

THE CHEETAH DRY SAUCE and a picture. John Cheater, 1 Winsley Street, London, W., licensed victualler. No. 43,230.

Picture of an owl, for mineral and aerated waters. Edward Wakefield Pim, trading as "E. & W. Pim," High Street, Belfast. No. 43,309.

DISINFECTANTS.

ON March 20 Mr. A. Wynter Blyth read before the Society of Medical Officers of Health a paper on "The Action of Disinfectants on Microzooids." He enumerated the diseases of animals and men which might be considered beyond a doubt to have an intimate connection with microzooids, namely, mouse and rabbit septicaemia, a fatal disease of the guinea-pig produced by the micrococcus tetragenus, the anthrax of animal and men, fowl-cholera, glanders, malignant oedema, bovine and human tuberculosis, erysipelas, some forms of pneumonia, and acute osteo-myelitis. On the other hand, it had not been proved satisfactorily that diphtheria, scarlatina, relapsing fever, cholera, typhoid fever, and some others were due to microzooids, though the balance of evidence seemed to be in favour of such a view. The term "disinfectant" he used as synonymous with "germicide." A colony of microzooids submitted to a solution of a true disinfectant, and then, having been freed from the disinfectant, and put into the best possible conditions for development and growth, showed no signs of life. Hence, disinfection was either a destruction of pathogenic microzooids or a poisoning of them. He briefly detailed his own experiments on spore-anthrax, and summarised the experiments of Schiff and Fischer on phthisical sputum, and those of Fischer and Proskauer on the action of chlorine and bromine. In continuation of his first researches, he had made some observations on mouse septicaemia. Threads were infected with mouse septicaemia, and soaked for half an hour in Tuson's disinfectant, a saturated solution of sulphate of iron, a 10-per-cent. alcoholic solution of cresylic acid, a 10-per-cent. solution of sulphuric acid, a 10-per-cent. solution of chlorozone, and a strong solution of chloride of zinc. The sulphuric acid and the alcoholic solution of cresylic acid disinfected perfectly the thread, but of the other agents some had no effect, others superficially disinfected. His most recent research was on the pyridine bases. He had raised a pure cultivation (from the last stages of nasal catarrh) of a yellow bacillus which liquefied gelatine, the liquid gelatine then becoming yellow and fluorescent. This bacillus produced spores of moderate resistance, was not pathogenic, and grew with convenient rapidity at ordinary temperatures. Threads infected with this yellow bacillus were soaked in a 1-per-cent. solution of pyridine, collidine, lutidine, and acridine; and then, having been freed from the disinfectant, they were brought upon nutrient gelatine. The threads were found to show no signs of growth around them, whereas the "control" threads grew rapidly. The antiseptic power of pyridine was tested on the organisms found in sour milk, and pyridine was shown to inhibit growth. Since the pyridine bases were present in tobacco smoke, the smoke from an ordinary pipe of tobacco was passed through water, and the resulting solution was found to be, so far as the yellow bacillus was concerned, strongly disinfectant. The results of experiments with the yellow bacillus, when treated with solutions of morphine, strychnine, atropine, and other alkaloids, were also given, from which it would seem that strong solutions would kill the bacillus. The author summarised the general conclusions to be drawn from these researches. Disinfectants, when they were not destructive agents, acted as poisons; they poisoned the microzoid in a manner not essentially different from the lethal poisoning of a higher life-form; and this was the reason why such poisonous substances as corrosive sublimate, carbolic acid, and chlorine were most to be relied upon. He considered that the best and most efficient way to disinfect a room after disease was to make it as much as possible like a hermetically-sealed box, and in this box to evolve chlorine; 3 lbs. of chloride of lime and 3 lbs. of hydrochloric acid being used for every 1,000 cubic feet of space.

PROFESSOR DOREMUS, of New York, who works entirely with his left hand, having had his right arm amputated in his youth, is credited with making over \$25,000 per annum by chemical analyses of patent medicines and similar articles.

—*Phil. Med. and Surg. Rep.*



INK-PHOTO. SPRAGUE & CO. LONDON

Yours faithfully
W. Markeighe.

THE
the
reached
apposi
reached
some ca

ALONG
siderab
and bil
more o
coming
tion of
in Saxo
ul mach
The ess
bitter e
ficial pu

ALONG
past, yet
quantit
burg.
and the
quality
to 33.
34, wa
33, to
case wi
uations
fetched
of good

ALTH
For son
been pu
ance. T
amount
calcium
though
out art

ASAF
annual
240 and
rated i
and App
the man
and in C
less than
great p
March
to 12, 1

COPA
labors to
hands 2
arrivals
price.

DESE
1845 ch
amount
stocks h

CINCE
wide
uation
ing"
Aug
Blau ar
that the
blories
rel o
years
ze "in
eratic
glal

NOTES ON THE DRUG MARKETS.

From the Semi-Annual Report of GEHE & Co., Dresden, April, 1885.

THE past quarter has brought very low values in most of the drugs and chemicals used in medicine. Many have reached prices which a few years ago would have been called impossible. On the other hand, a few articles have experienced a rise in value, mostly from limited supply, but in some cases from speculative demand.

ALMOND OIL.—The low price for almonds must have considerable effect on that of genuine almond oil, both sweet and bitter. The so-called *French* almond oil will be still more depressed, as the raw materials—peach kernels—are coming from the East in very large quantities. The preparation of peach-kernel oil is carried out to a very large extent in Saxony. For the better distinction of this oil from English oil made from Barbary almonds we have called it French oil. The essential oil of peach kernels is sold as genuine oil of bitter almonds, which is only true in that it is not an artificial product.

ALOES.—The imports of aloes were very large during the past year. Cape aloes, especially, reached London in great quantities, and considerable amounts were received at Hamburg. Inferior qualities, badly prepared, were commonest, and these scarcely found buyers even at reduced rates. First quality, till summer, ruled at 50s. per cwt. in London, sank to 38s. at the close of the year, the reduction continuing till 34s. was reached, since which there has been a recovery to 38s. to 40s. The demand continues good; this is also the case with Caracao aloes, which has experienced similar fluctuations in price. The greater part, packed in gourds, fetched proportionately high prices on account of the scarcity of good Barbados aloes.

ALTHÆA ROOT is cheaper, both Belgian and Bavarian. For some years the sliced root from the latter province has been powdered with a little chalk to give it a better appearance. This is objected to in some quarters, but from the trifling amount used, and the fact that the roots naturally contain calcium, we do not see anything doubtful in the procedure, though it would be better to send the root to market without artificial beautifying.

ASAFETIDA arrived at London during the past year in unusually large quantities, 1,140 chests being received, against 340 and 640 in the two previous years. As this was concentrated in the first part of the year, the auctions in February and April brought a reduction of 25s. to 30s. To strengthen the market, the importers held back 450 chests till autumn, and in October and November prices were obtained only 10s. less than those ruling at the commencement of the year. A great part was bought on speculation for America. At the March auctions 159 chests were offered, which realised 10s. to 12s. less than in November.

COPAIBA.—At the beginning of the year Hamburg speculators tried to "corner" Para balsam, and secured in first hands 250 chests and 4,000 kilos. in kegs, but the continued arrivals of fresh quantities have prevented any great rise in price.

BENZONIN.—The imports into London in 1884 were only 1,645 chests, against 2,876 chests in 1883. The deliveries amounted to 2,577 chests, against 2,803 in 1883, reducing the stocks from 2,154 chests to 1,221.

CINCHONA BARK.—The past year has brought occurrences of wide significance, which have put an end to the unnatural situation that has existed so long. On January 21, 1884, the "ring" of quinine-makers broke up, and during the first half of August came the failure of the great quinine factory of Milan and of the largest London holder of bark. It is known that the "ring" was the work of the former director of the Fabbrica Lombarda. From the reports subsequently published of the rash engagements of this establishment it appears clearly that the situation, from the very formation of the "ring," was quite hopeless, and that this last anchor of salvation was also deceptive. The loss of the subscribed capital of 6,000,000f., with a further deficit of 5,000,000f.

due to creditors, could only be the result of several years of excessive speculation. In the first half of the past year attempts were made from Milan to bring about a new turn. In May and June, with the co-operation of the London speculator, bark was artificially raised to 8*d.* and 9*d.* per unit. But in July the bark market became more and more uncontrollable, and in August, after the catastrophe, Ceylon bark reached 5*d.* and 6*d.* per unit. That a complete panic was avoided was due to the fact that the stocks of quinine and bark were in the hands of powerful banks, and have come on the market only by degrees, and perhaps not even yet. The reduction in the price of manufacturing barks was, therefore, slow, and when 5*d.* per unit, the lowest point, was reached in November, the Ceylon planters affirmed that the collection of bark would no longer pay. By withholding their stocks they were able to secure in December not only a better tone, but higher prices, for in January 6*d.* and 8*d.* per unit was regained. The cause of this recovery is to be sought in a combination of circumstances. First, the London holders of South American barks continued to make such high demands that the buyers at the auctions confined themselves almost entirely to East Indian. Then in January came the report of revolutions in Columbia. The statistical position at the end of December also appeared favourable to a rise. During 1884 in England the imports were 59,287 bales, against 90,608 and 110,517 bales in the two preceding years; the deliveries were 78,532, 67,340, and 88,717 in 1884, 1883, and 1882 respectively; and the stocks remaining were 80,500, 99,667, and 70,676. The stocks in France in the same years were 11,205, 18,282, and 15,776 bales; and in New York 2,600, 6,200, and 15,000 bales respectively. Thus, in 1884 the total imports were 76,708, deliveries 106,630, and stocks reduced from 124,149 bales in the preceding year to 94,305. The London imports included 10,000 bales of Cuprea. These statistics are not to be accepted without examination, as the greater part of the imports and a large percentage of what was worked up was of Asiatic origin, that is to say, the bales were nearly double the size of those from South America. The English imports and exports stated in hundredweights give a different appearance:—

	1884	1883	1882
Imports	Cwt. 105,957	Cwt. 117,825	Cwt. 138,763
Exports	Cwt. 102,853	Cwt. 69,370	Cwt. 80,014

The stocks in 1884, although reduced by 19,167 bales, are only 3,104 cwt. less. The shipments from Ceylon have been as follows, the year dating from October 1 to September 30:—

	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1880-81	1,208,518	1882-83	6,925,598
1881-82	3,099,893	1883-84	11,492,947

It was estimated that the shipments for 1884-85 would be between 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 lbs., or about 6,500,000 lbs. But this amount is almost certain to be exceeded, as up to February 19 678,183 lbs. of twig and 3,053,579 lbs. of stem bark had already been embarked, against 240,836 lbs. and 2,177,018 lbs. in the same part of the previous season. The imports of South American bark into London were—in 1882, 95,930 bales; 1883, 53,780 bales; 1884, 20,070 bales. The high prices of bark at the beginning of the year were partly influenced by sudden large purchases for North America, which possessed only small stocks of bark, and where the newly-erected factory in Philadelphia, as well as a further establishment in New York, will soon commence operations, or have already done so. Their object is to make the importation of European quinine into the United States unnecessary and impossible. Here are the imports of quinine (in ounces) into the States from June 30 to end of the fiscal year:—

1877 (duty 20 per cent.)	75,804	1880 (duty free)	..	416,998
1878	17,549	1881	..	408,851
1879	228,348	1882	..	794,495
		1883	..	1,055,764

The guiding spirit in the new American factory is the speculator formerly of Milan, who desires to influence the London auctions as was attempted to a small extent in January, or by purchases in Ceylon to lessen the arrivals in London, and so pave the way for a fresh rise in prices. Against this stands the magnitude of the stocks in London, amounting to 76,564 bales on March 1, mostly in strong hands, and consisting to a large extent of valuable Cuprea, Toeima, and Calisaya. Nothing but a considerable reduction in the

arrivals from the East Indies, with stagnation in the exports from South America, could favour a fresh and permanent arrangement.

INSECT-FLOWERS, owing to reduced crops and large purchases for America, have increased in price. Stocks are held in Trieste, and increased from 96,000 kilos. on January 1 to 141,000 kilos. on March 1. On account of the high prices, it seems to have become the custom in Trieste to grind up even stem and leaves with the opened as well as the unopened flowers, in order to meet the demand for cheap powder, which should be made from the unopened flowers alone.

KOUSSO is beginning to get scarce, as none has been received at Trieste for a long time.

SENNA.—The disturbances in the Soudan have not failed to influence Alexandrian senna. The leaf is gathered in the mountainous parts of Dongola, but, although this seems far from the disturbed districts, yet for a long time no senna has reached Cairo. The stocks accumulated have been gradually absorbed, and there is now a sensible scarcity of all qualities, especially small. The moderate prices maintained hitherto will speedily increase. Of Tinnivelly senna 500 bales more than in 1883 were received in London last year (3,000 bales in all), and prices may moderate a little.

GUARANA.—The scarcity of the last two years continues. Only small single parcels arrive, which are snapped up at 12s. per lb., four times the price paid not long ago. At present the market is bare.

GUM ARABIC.—This is also influenced by the Soudan war. The statistics of the London markets do not distinguish Egyptian gum from other kinds. Here are the figures of the market at Trieste, dealing with Egyptian gum alone:—

	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
	Serons	Serons	Serons	Serons	Serons
Stocks, January 1 ..	1,235	5,906	3,521	3,914	722
Imports	20,637	16,343	12,272	10,383	5,983
Total	21,872	22,249	15,793	14,297	6,705
Deliveries	15,966	19,228	11,879	13,575	5,850
Stocks, December 31 ..	5,906	3,521	3,914	722	855

The rise in price foreseen in 1882 as a result of Arabi's rising dates from September, 1883, as the arrivals at Cairo decreased and the stocks shrank there and at the central markets. In January, 1884, in consequence of the success of the Mahdi, the price had doubled (in London, 110s., as against 55s. in the summer of 1883), but over-cager sales reduced it in February to 80s. to 85s. Since then there has been a steady rise, and to-day gum cannot be bought under 120s. to 125s. The further course of the article depends on the collections in the Soudan, which must be completed before the rains come on at the end of February. The chance of this is small, and depends on an urgent need of money among the tribes. In favourable circumstances, then, fresh supplies may arrive from the Soudan in the second half of this year. Till then the stocks must hold out, though the price is very likely to increase, especially for the picked sorts, which have hitherto been too cheap. If the imports fail there will be complete scarcity, and it is impossible to say what prices will be reached. On this chance a "ring" in gum Senegal has been founded in Bordeaux during the last few weeks. After securing the old stocks and the expected imports, it has dictated a rise from 180f. to 220f. Even in January it could be bought at 170f. to 175f., and the remaining stocks seem to be by no means inconsiderable. Some say the collection in Senegal has turned out ill this year, but this needs confirmation.

KAMALA remains scarce. Even in India none can be obtained to correspond with the requirements of the German Pharmacopœia. Only by accident was a bale obtained on the London market, which, by very careful purification, was made almost to correspond with the required condition—6 per cent. of ash.

LIQUORICE ROOT.—Spanish is cheap, and Russian is also moderate in price, but reports from Russia say that stocks of good saleable root are exhausted and an important advance is imminent. The Government has made regulations limiting

the digging of the root on the Ural on account of the injury caused to the banks of the river. The prices hitherto have not paid the cost of collection.

LUPULIN of very fine quality can be had cheap. It seems always to have a much higher proportion of ash, averaging 20 per cent., than is allowed by the German Pharmacopœia, which requires only 6 per cent.

LYCOPodium has been very dear, owing to a large demand from America for use in fireworks wanted for the Presidential Election. The export from St. Petersburg was, in 1884, 5,055 poods; in 1883, 4,300 poods. Stocks in Russia are exhausted, but considerable quantities are in second hands in Hamburg.

OIL OF LIGN ALOES is much sought after for the manufacture of the fashionable perfume, lily of the valley. It comes from Mexico only in small parcels and commands higher prices.

OTTO OF ROSE.—Last year's distillation on the Balkans had a very satisfactory result, yielding 480,000 meticals = 2,300 kilos. Stocks still remain in Kyzanlik, but there has been a wide reduction of about 10 per cent. in quotations during the last few weeks. This is chiefly for doubtful qualities, while finest genuine otto is strongly held.

RADIX CARYOPHYLLATE (*Glum urbanum*) is used in Switzerland as a spice for distillation, though not in large quantities.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT of all descriptions is very dear. Honduras is very scarce. The mark J C over T has fetched in New York the enormous price of 60c., M.C. Crown 50c.

NOVELTIES.

ALVELO MILK, recommended by Dr. T. A. Velloso as specific against cancers, to which it should be applied at intervals of three days. The drug appears not to be an article of commerce, and no information had been obtained as to its source.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.—Asclepiadin prepared from this is recommended for local congestions, acute rheumatism, and lung affections.

CORT. CASCARA SAGRADA.—A strong demand has resulted from the recommendation of Professor Senator that the bark and fluid extract should be used as a sure and painless aperient.

CORT. CASCARA AMARGA, probably derived from *Picramnia*, one of the Simarubaceæ, has recently been much called for; the supplies have not reached us from the West Indies. Thompson has isolated an alkaloid named picrammin. The bark and its preparations are used in chronic skin diseases, syphilis, &c.

CORTEX PISCIDLE ERYTHRINÆ is again more used, in spite of the doubts thrown on its usefulness in uterine colic, urinary troubles, cramp, asthma, and headache.

CORT. RADICIS GOSSYPII, from *Gossypium herbaceum*, has found regular use as a substitute for ergot. The leaves of *G. barbadense* are also in the market, but, although in demand at first, experience shows no advantage in their medicinal effect over that of the bark.

CORTEX WINTERANUS.—Messrs. Gehe & Co. had hoped to obtain a quantity of genuine bark of *Drimys winteri*, but the attempt has been a failure. Unfortunately, in Brazil, one is dependent on the indigenous Indians for the collection of such products, which introduces a very unwelcome source of uncertainty.

FICUS DOLIARIA.—The milky juice is a usual remedy in Brazil for anæmia, and, from its relation to the milk of *Carica Papaya*, seemed to deserve a special investigation. This has not yet been possible, as its fluid form makes it very difficult to preserve unchanged.

FOLIA COCÆ.—The use of coca leaves for stomach diseases, typhus fever, phthisis, and for morphia-takers has increased in Europe from year to year. The alkaloid obtained therefrom, made by Messrs. Gehe about twenty years ago, first received any notable application during the past year as a means for dilating the pupil. A few months later the di-

covery at Vienna of its power of lessening the sensibility of the mucous membranes caused such a hurricane of demand for cocaine that within a few weeks all the coca leaves to be found in Europe and the United States had been bought up at rapidly-increasing prices, and worked up into alkaloid, so that no more could be obtained at even four and five times its former value. Even brown leaves were sold at high figures, although it is very doubtful as a rule if they contain any cocaine at all, and it is much to be hoped that considerable supplies may soon reach us from Bolivia.

HERBA EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA.—Two years ago enormous prices were paid for this, but it is now almost obsolete. This is hardly to be wondered at, considering the poisonousness of the plant. It was used in decoction for asthma and bronchitis.

HERBA LIPPLE MEXICANÆ, chiefly in demand in Russia, can now be obtained in sufficient quantity, though the price remains very high.

KEFYR, the so-called milk fungus of the Caucasus, is receiving increasing attention. It is well known that it serves for the preparation of a sour drink, resembling koumiss, which is the chief food of the mountaineers of the Caucasus during the summer. The fungus is composed of bacilli belonging to a new genus, *Dispora Caucasicæ*, Kern. with yeast cells. It grows in fresh milk, not too rich in fat. Its colour varies as it has been more or less dried by exposure, and as it is grown in ewe's, mare's, or cow's milk; its other properties remain unaltered.

NUCES KOLÆ, powerful nerve stimulants, and recommended for indigestion, will become a welcome substitute for the costly guarana, if they can be obtained regularly and of good quality from West Africa.

OLEUM GYNOCARDIÆ (chaulmoogra oil), for rheumatism, gout, psoriasis, and leprosy, is now in only slight demand.

RAD. HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS seems to have established itself permanently; and **RAD. MANACA** (*Franciscea uniflora*) is coming more and more into use as an anti-syphilitic.

RAD. PERILE.—This is a Mexican composite plant, long used in its native land as a purgative. Its active principle, pipitzaholic acid, a bright yellow shining compound, has been called "aurum vegetabile."

SEMEN CEDRONIS SEU SIMABÆ is again recommended by Vaillant for the bites of venomous snakes and hydrophobia. The glucoside obtained from it is given as an anæmia in doses of 1 to 2 grammes.

SEM. IQUIRITY (JEQUIRITY) are little asked for since Dr. Nossius pointed out that they are dangerous to the sight. Wadell & Warden, in an investigation undertaken under the direction of Dr. Koch have shown that the active agent is not a bacillus, as hitherto supposed, but an albuminous substance which they have isolated and named "abrin."

SEMEN JATROPHÆ CURCADIS.—The oil of the seeds of *Cureas purgans* is said to be a powerful purgative. Instead of the disagreeable odour of castor oil it has a pleasant, almond-like taste, and 12 to 15 drops have as much effect as an ounce of the former.

SEMEN SYZYGH JAMBOLANI.—This is one of the Migo-tacea indigenous to the East Indies, and cultivated in the Antilles. The fruit has a very favourable influence on diabetes mellitus, lessening the quantity of urine secreted and the proportion of sugar it contains. The active principle resides in the shell of the fruit.

CHEAP IMMORTALITY.—M. Palla, a French astronomer, who has discovered several minor planets, offers to designate the latest of these after any capitalist for 1,250*l*. Fifty pounds for a property like that, equal to freehold, and which even Henry George will not interfere with!

"THERE," said a merchant, picking up what appeared to be a marble paper-weight from his desk, "is the only thing I ever stole in my life. I got that at an hotel when I was on my wedding-tour eighteen years ago. That is a cake of hotel soap, and, after trying for seven years to wear it out in my bath-room, I have been using it as a paper-weight eleven years."

Veterinary Pharmacy.

FLY-POWDERS FOR SHEEP.

GOOD shepherds tell us that there is nothing like "white stone" or "sublimite" for the fly, but agricultural chemists have found something better, and that is—prevention. Probably most people living in a pastoral district know something of the fly and of maggots in sheep, as such pests are the subject of conversation at markets and at fairs and over the festive board; hence the satirical lines on a farmer's dinner:—

One talked of mildew, one of frost,
And one of storms of hail;
And one of pigs that he had lost
With maggots in the tail.

Though the same sources of annoyance cause the farmer's continued interest in such matters, his manners have undergone such a change that the average specimen would no longer

Wipe his nose upon his sleeve
Or spit upon the floor,
And, not to give offence or grieve,
Hold up the cloth before.

There are some three varieties of fly which make it their business to deposit eggs in the skin, namely *Musca comitoria*, *Sarcophaga carnaria*, and *Sarcophaga mortuorum*. The latter is so named from its haunts, being found in the vicinity of graveyards. In hot weather, more particularly after a shower, the first-mentioned and commonest variety makes its attacks, depositing the eggs on the back, near the rump and behind the shoulder; these points should be particularly borne in mind when dregging the sheep with fly-powder.

Flies do not trouble to puncture the skin if a wound or sore place exists, and the larvæ are the more quickly and numerous produced in a wound, which, it is needless to say, soon becomes enlarged and painful, the sheep loses his fleece and condition, and is a living mass of maggots. We need not here describe the early symptoms, as the agricultural chemist is not called upon to diagnose such cases, but to prescribe for them when already struck by the fly, and, while doing so, should take advantage of the opportunity to recommend the use of fly-powder, and thereby save his client future loss from the same thing.

Flies of all kinds are much averse to anything in the nature of tar, and avoid a tarred fence as a cobweb; they likewise eschew sulphur, and preparations of lead, hellebore, &c., and the best fly-powders are those containing the foregoing.

One of the most surely preventive when properly applied is the following:—

Plumbi ox. rub.	..	..	..	..	..	3viij.
Plumbi alb.	..	..	..	..	..	H iss.
P. umber. ang.	..	..	..	..	..	H ij.
Flor. sulph.	..	..	..	..	..	H ij.
Pulv. helleb. nig.	..	..	..	..	..	3viij.
Ol. animalis	..	..	..	..	..	3ij.
Ol. picis	..	..	..	..	..	3ij.

M. Ft. pulv.

The crude oils are readily absorbed by the powders, which, being "nobbly," like "Our Boys'" coals, will require to be mixed *secundum artem*, weighed out into 1-lb. packets, accompanied by the following directions:—

"To be applied when the dew is on the sheep; or moisten the wool with a watering-pot, part the fleece down the back and sides, and apply the powder with a flour-dredger."

Other powders, more or less charged with carbolic acid, are recommended; but we have found that the common oil of tar is more offensive to flies than the more refined and expensive preparations.

If, however, the mischief is done and the flock already affected, it will be better to use active remedies to destroy the maggots. Fly-stone, or hyd. bichlor., has been used for generations, and is safer than might be supposed from the corrosive nature of the agent. It acts by coagulating albumen, and thereby paralyzing and destroying the maggots and the adjacent tissues of the sheep; but these are soon cast off

and a healthy granular surface produced, which may be readily healed up by a dressing of cerat. cetacei, vaseline, or other simple but necessarily greasy application, as a certain amount of protection is required, and may be advantageously increased by a little ol. picis with the dressing.

Instead of using solid hyd. bichlor. a lotion answers better. It should be composed of about 10 grains to the oz., sufficient spt. vini meth. being used for solution, and the bulk made up with ol. communis; this penetrates where the clumsy lump of fly-stone does not touch.

Professor Robertson, principal of the Royal Veterinary College, recommends for the destruction of maggo's and lice the following lotion:—

Hyd. bichlor.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Aque	..	..	..	..	..	3xx.
Solve et ft. lotio.						

TICKS.

Ticks sometimes cause trouble, but may exist in reasonable numbers without being detrimental; very few sheep, if any, can be found in whose fleeces they do not reside, and the best and cheapest remedy is a flock of starlings, which should never be fired at or disturbed, as they will walk about on sheep's backs pecking out the ticks most dexterously, and, so far as we know, are not a source of loss to the farmer in any other way. According to Morris's "British Birds," "their food consists of insects, caterpillars, grasshoppers, worms, snails, &c., now perching on an adjoining wall, and now on the back of a familiar sheep."

Ticks are very tenacious of life, and will bear immersion in ol. tereb., spt. vini, &c., with apparently no inconvenience; but the arsenical dips are too much even for them.

LAMB-DRESSING.

At this time of year, when late lambs are being castrated, an ointment is often required to dress the inside and cut edges of the scrotum, as the cause of death in recently-castrated lambs is from the presence of blood-clots in the "purse" or scrotum, and subsequent septicæmia or blood-poisoning. When farriers perform this operation they use an irritant which prevents the too-rapid union of the cut edges, and causes a certain amount of pus to be formed and discharged, and it is an excellent practice. In default of it shepherds and others who castrate their own lambs often suffer loss. The following ointment has been used with success by generations of castrators, and will be found to answer better than modern and more elegant pharmaceutical preparations:—

Tereb. venet.	..	..	..	..	..	3iij.
Pu'v. cupri acet.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Adeps	..	..	..	..	..	3x.

The adeps and tereb. venet. should be melted in a water-bath, and the powder incorporated when cooling.

INFLAMED UDDERS.

Garget, mammitis, or inflamed udder is also an affection to be prescribed for at the present time, since some lambs fail to suck, or die before they have the opportunity; and with the most careful shepherds it occasionally happens that ewes will not act as foster-mothers, or get chilled with the easterly winds, and get what one of our oldest writers, Clater, calls the "downfall of the udder." It is a state of congestion or engorgement, which, if not relieved, goes on to the formation of an abscess, or equivalent of a broken breast. Every flockmaster should be provided with a good ointment for lambing-time, which, by its own virtues and the assistance of friction, will cause the milk to flow instead of allowing of congestion and suppuration. The author, in common with other chemists, formerly classed marshmallow ointment with chickweed tea, nettle broth, and agrimony, and thought that the "culling of simples" of this kind was only fit for simpletons; but experience has satisfied him that whether or no an active principle has been found in the marshmallow, an active effect will be found from its use in the affection we are now considering. Again, in recommending the use of ol. viride to such critics in matters of materia medica as prescribing chemists, we would say that the same experience

leads us to credit it with some virtue beyond that of a simple emollient. The following is the recipe for the ointment that has found so much favour in the eyes of practical men, and has but one drawback, *i.e.*, the price:—

Ung. althææ	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Camphoræ	..	..	..	..	..	3ss.
Ol. viride	..	..	..	..	..	3ss.

M. Ft. ung.

The foregoing ointment is intended for use when the udder is hard and swollen, and every effort should be used to obtain milk by hand-rubbing, fomentation, and sucking by a lamb. When, however, the affection goes on to suppuration or abscess, it should be lanced where it "points"—that is to say, the thinnest part which will fluctuate under the finger—and exit given to the confined matter, after which it may be treated with a plug or tent (as it is called) of cotton wool, previously dressed with ung. resinæ or equal parts of ol. tereb. and ol. olivæ, or acid. carbol. 1 part and ol. communis 20 parts. The udder will heal up, but one or both quarters will be lost, and the ewe will have to be fattened for the butcher, since she will not be fit again for breeding, as a rule.

In prescribing for garget it is well to give a saline aperient, combined with a diuretic, as the rapid rise of temperature renders it dangerous, and it may be said that fever and constipation always go together. The following is a suitable dose, and should be given in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of oatmeal or other gruel.—

Pot. nit.	..	..	..	..	..	3iv.
Pot. bicarb.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Mag. sulph.	..	..	..	..	..	3ij.

M. et solve ut more dicta.

The normal temperature of man is usually given as 98°, and is so marked upon clinical thermometers, but ruminants may be more correctly put at 100°, as they seldom fall below, except in dysentery and wasting diseases, while a temperature of 101.5° is common during rumination. In garget the temperature of a cow will sometimes rise to 109°, though 106° or 107° is generally fatal to animals.

LAMBING OILS.

Lambing oils, as most people are aware, are used to facilitate parturition, but in lambs having a breech-presentation or a bunch of legs, instead of head and front legs as it should be, it is much easier to grasp and turn the lamb in the uterus without making the operator's hand slippery with unctuous matter. Lambing oils, to be of any service, should be antiseptic in their nature, and applied after parturition to correct foetidity in the uterus and vagina, and lubricate the passage for the placenta or after-birth, and keep the outside parts free from adhering clots and dirty matter. For this purpose carbolised oil, in the proportion of 1 to 40, may be used with advantage, and, for the benefit of the extra-cunning customer, a little ol. viride or anchusæ may be added, and the carbolie odour masked by a few minims of ol. juniperi or cassiæ.

THE TOXIC EFFECT OF INSECT POWDER.—Regarding the method of action of this powder upon its victims, the fact should be kept in mind that the lungs or breathing apparatus of the insect are very different to those of the vertebrate animal. Instead of lungs, as we have, set apart in one portion of the frame, for the definite object of supplying oxygen to the blood after the latter has become in need of it, the insect has a central tube, connected with the air by a row of orifices on each side of its body, from which smaller channels radiate to every part of its circulation. The animal lung demands two systems, as it were, of circulation—the arterial and the venous. The insect has but a single circulation, and the whole of its blood is being constantly and fully brought into contact with fresh supplies of air. Hence the instant and powerful effect of any toxic substance with which the air may be impregnated. Thus an insect may be almost instantly killed by the vapour of chloroform, or ether, or prussic acid. These facts are powerful arguments for the theory that it is the volatile constituents of insect powder which are fatal, and not the actual contact, necessarily, of its particles.

Suggestions.

TO SOFTEN THE HANDS, rub them with vaseline *before* washing them with soap and water.

IT is said that the powder of pyrethrum has been found as effectual as ung. hydrarg. for pediculi pubis.—*American Druggist*.

TO FIX PENCIL-MARKS, it suffices (according to a correspondent of the *Scientific American*) to immerse the paper containing the markings to be preserved in a bath of clear water; then flow or immerse in milk a moment; hang up to dry.

TO TEST BUTTER.—The *Scientific American* recommends this simple test for oleomargarine:—Stir a little—half a teaspoonful or less—of the suspected butter in enough sulphuric ether to dissolve it. By the time the grease is dissolved the ether will have been evaporated, and the residuum will show, to smell or taste, whether it is butter, lard, or tallow. Five cents' worth of ether will suffice for several tests.

A QUICK FILTER.—Take a clear piece of chamois-skin, free from thin places; cut it of the desired size; wash it in a weak solution of sal soda, or any alkali, to remove the grease; and rinse thoroughly in cold water before using. Tinctures, elixirs, syrups, and even mucilages are filtered rapidly. A pint of the thickest syrup will run through in four or five minutes. By washing thoroughly after each time of using it will last a long time.—C. F. Nixon, in *Druggists' Circular*.

TOOTHACHE REMEDIES.—Dr. J. R. Irwin writes to the *North Carolina Medical Journal* that one of the most pleasant remedies for toothache is chewing cinnamon bark. It destroys the sensibility of the nerves and suspends the pain immediately, if the bark is of good quality. The editor of the *American Druggist*, quoting this, adds that in many cases a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of sodium in half a glassful of water, to be used at short intervals as a mouth-wash, is equally serviceable in relieving the sensitiveness of the teeth and gums.

A MUSTARD SPONGE.—In the *Asclepiad* Dr. B. W. Richardson recommends the use of a sponge for mustard poultices. He says:—"A sponge makes the best of mustard-carriers. The nurse mixes the mustard in a basin with water until the mass is smooth and of even consistency. Then she takes the soft mass all up with a clean sponge, lays the sponge in the centre of a soft white handkerchief, ties up the corners of the handkerchief neatly, to form a hold, and applies the smooth convex surface to the skin. This mustard sponge, warmed again by the fire and slightly moistened, can be applied three or four times, is good for several hours, and saves the trouble of making a new poultice for reapplication, often a matter of importance during the weariness of night-watching. The sponge can afterwards easily be washed clean in warm water."

SOME correspondents of the *Brit. Med. Jour.* have given their experience in regard to the falling-off of the hair:—F. R. C. S. writes:—"There are several things to be inquired into before treating such cases. 'Is there any syphilitic taint?' I have met with cases where the hair has fallen through being tied up so very tight. The excessive strain causes the hair to break, the nutrition of the hair-follicles being destroyed. How often does the patient wash the head and hair? This is very important. Has the patient suffered recently from some illness, as scarlatina, anaemia, &c.? Often the hair falls off, unless 2 or 3 inches be cut off at once. If none of these causes can be traced, he would recommend the following liniment:—Dissolve 1 grain of cantharidine in 2 drachms of acetic ether, and add rectified spirit, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; castor oil, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; and oil of lavender, 15 minims. Mix well. Apply this to the roots of the hair for three days successively; then the head should be thoroughly washed by an attendant, so as to have plenty of friction, with a good lather of warm soap and water—Pear's soap is generally recommended—otherwise the lotion may accumulate and cause too much irritation. Dr. V. Poulain recommends a lotion of 1 grain of antimonium tartaratum to 1 oz. of distilled water. This was a favourite remedy with Professor Chelius, for alopecia.



BURROUGHS' WOUND-PADS.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co. have acquired the sole property in the artificial antiseptic sponges patented by Mr. Sampson Gamgee, of Birmingham. These consist, as is generally known, of some folds of lint made into a convenient shape and enclosing in the midst a small capsule of eucalyptus essence or other antiseptic. The capsule is easily broken by pressure, and the pad is to a sufficient degree impregnated with the fluid just when it is required for application. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., having attached a calico bandage to the pad, made up 5,000 of the "wound-pads" thus devised, and presented them to the War Department of the British Government for the use of our soldiers in the Soudan. They were arranged to be attached inside the soldiers' helmets, and were thus ready for self-application in case of wounds, pending the arrival of the surgeon. We understand that the useful gift was accepted and was much appreciated.

MAWSON & SWAN'S NEW FILTERS.

MESSRS. MAWSON & SWAN, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, are introducing a glass table-filter, which combines efficiency with elegance. The filtering-medium is a specially-prepared pure animal charcoal, which is supplied with the filter in two



degrees of fineness to be used together. Above and below the charcoal is a layer of glass wool, and the whole is kept in position by a porcelain plate. The filtering-medium does not need changing more than once every two or three months, and when this has to be done it is a very simple process. The filters are ornaments to a table.

DALE'S KID-REVIVER.

THIS seems to be a satisfactory specimen of an article which few chemists will care to make for themselves. Its bulk is a compound of porpoise oil and glycerine, and it appears to be well calculated to revive and preserve leather articles, especially the uppers of ladies' boots. With a certain order the maker supplies an effectively-decorated glass show-case.

THE best way to dispense antipyrine is in 15-grain powders, to be taken in effervescing water with the addition of some aromatic.



OFFICE - 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

“SANITAS.”

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

Non-Poisonous. Colourless. Gives no Stain. Fragrant.

Fluid Oil; Emulsion; Powder; Hard, Soft, Brown Windsor, and Toilet Soaps; Soap Powder; “Sanitas-Vaseline”; Veterinary Ointment; Tooth Powder; Toilet Powder; Toilet Fluid; Furniture Cream; Antiseptic Gauze; Fumigators.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA, 1883-84.

Liberal Terms, Show Cards, and Bills to the Trade.

Sole Manufacturers, **The “Sanitas” Co., Limited, Bethnal Green, E.**
C. T. KINGZETT, F.L.C., F.C.S., *Managing Director.*

MESSRS. ALLEN & HANBURY'S ADVT'S { See pages 56 and 154.

SEE SEABURY & JOHNSON'S Advertisement of INDIA-RUBBER POROUS AND SPREAD PLASTERS on page 185.

SCHIEFFELIN & CO. See page 154.

TREATISE ON DISPENSING.

Reprinted from The Chemists' and Druggists' Diary, 1885.

Price, 1s. per Copy, or 1s. 2d. post free.

We supply it only to Subscribers of “The Chemist and Druggist.”

Published at the Office, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MUMFORD'S PURE CRUSHED LINSEED

18s. per cwt. net, bag included; in 7, 14, 28, 56 lbs., 20s. per cwt., delivered free in London, and in 1 lb. Tins, 5s. per doz. **BEST QUALITY; NO OIL EXTRACTED.** Carefully cleaned and ground so as to retain the natural colour of the Seed without being heated.

MUMFORD'S PURE STARCH POWDER

In 7-lb., 14-lb., 28-lb., 56-lb., and 1-cwt. bags, 28s. per cwt., net, bag included, delivered free in London.

MUMFORD'S PURE FULLERS EARTH

Finest powdered, 14s. per cwt.; in 7, 14, 28, 56 lb. Packages, 16s. per cwt. net, bag included, delivered free in London. Sample post rec.

G. S. MUMFORD, STEAM MILLS, FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

SCHWEPPE'S TABLE WATERS,

As Supplied to HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

CARRIAGE PAID on Full and Empties.

SCHWEPPE'S DRY GINGER ALE.

51 Berners Street, LONDON,

AND AT

Liverpool, Bristol, Derby, Glasgow, Sydney, & New York.

CHEVALIER & CO.'S PERLES. See page 9.

WHERE can I get TRANSLATIONS done?

The LONDON INTERNATIONAL AGENCY

59 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

TRANSLATIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF GINGER. See page 101.

HAY'S GINGER CHAMPAGNE. See page 100.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF LEMON. See page 100.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL AND THE SALE OF POISONS.

A FEW days before the Poisons Bill had been referred to a Select Committee we had the opportunity of ascertaining, in the course of a long conversation, the views in regard to that measure which are held by the advisers of the Privy Council. We do not undertake to present these views in the exact words in which they were conveyed to us, but it may be taken that the general tone of opinion which influences the powers of Whitehall is here reproduced.

Our conversation was opened with the subject of patent medicines. We were reminded at the outset that patent medicines were not mentioned in the Bill. But we remarked that the special mention of them in the Pharmacy Act was proposed to be repealed by the Government Bill, and therefore they would be considerably affected; at least, any of them which contained scheduled poisons might be. The point concerning which we asked for an opinion was, whether, in the event of the Bill becoming law, a preparation containing morphia, for instance, which, according to Clause 9, may, under certain circumstances, be sold with a “caution” instead of a “poison” label, could be sold by any person, or

only by such persons as were duly authorised to sell preparations of morphia? The answer to this question we may summarise thus:—A medicine which may be properly described as a "preparation of morphia" would, according to the Bill, fall under the second part of the poison schedule, and would have to be sold in accordance with the conditions named by the Bill. Clearly, by Clause 4, a "preparation of morphia" can only be sold by certain qualified persons. But, without anticipating judicial decision, the Privy Council office would not consider that a medicine could be properly described as a "preparation of morphia" merely because it contained a minute proportion of morphia. A paregoric lozenge, for example, could hardly be considered a "preparation of opium" because it contained some paregoric and the paregoric contained a small proportion of opium. The opium in the lozenge could hardly be regarded as an active ingredient. To constitute a medicine "a preparation of opium" it would be (in the Privy Council office) considered necessary that such medicine should itself possess the properties of the poison.

The discussion next passed to Clause 11., which empowers "a company or association" to deal in poisons by the agency of a person who can fulfil the requirements of the law; such person himself to be responsible to the law. With regard to this, the opinion was expressed that the clause was framed with the intention of securing a responsible party in the case of dispensing or dealing in poisons by such establishments as those of the various co-operative stores. We ventured the observation that, in this respect, the clause could hardly attain the object sought for; that an assistant who might kill a customer through accident or carelessness could, without much inconvenience, resign his situation within the next hour or two, and that, even if his body were available, his pocket might be quite unserviceable for purposes of fine or action for damages; that, in all cases in regard to the quality of drugs supplied, the assistant must be under the orders of the proprietor or proprietors; and that by no other means than by the recognition of the responsibility of proprietors could the spirit of the Pharmacy Act be carried out. These remarks were received with much courtesy, and were thought worthy of embodiment in a memorandum which we were led to believe would be laid before the Privy Council. It is right to add that expressions were used in this part of the interview indicating a sincere respect for pharmacy as such, and a desire that the Poisons Bill should not undo any good which the Pharmacy Act may have done. At the same time, we were reminded that pharmacists, like medical men, must submit to the annoyance of going through their course of training, and finding afterwards unqualified practitioners picking out the plums from their pudding.

On the subject of "regulations," we found, as we expected, that these are regarded in the Privy Council office as very important. There was no reasonable probability, we were told, that the Privy Council would make regulations without properly consulting such persons or bodies as were most competent to give them advice; but having entrusted the power of making these regulations to the Pharmaceutical Society so long ago as 1868, it was not thought unjust that, as nothing had been done in all these years, the power to act should now be transferred to another body. The opinion was not disputed that probably regulations were more needed for the poison vendors on whom they would not be imposed, but this, it was remarked, was only saying that something proper to be done should not be done at all because it could not be done perfectly.

This led the conversation to the new third part of the poison schedule generally, and to the comparative danger of the sale of carbolic acid in particular. The remarks made on

this point convinced us more than ever that in this respect especially the Privy Council authorities have a weak case, and that if the safety of the public is to be the primary consideration in formulating any new legislation, the sale of this substance must and will be protected by some more effective means than have been suggested.

THE POISONS BILL AND THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

THE reference of the Poisons Bill to a Select Committee ought to be regarded with entire satisfaction by all chemists and druggists who have not predetermined to adopt an unbending attitude towards every proposal which may not coincide with their preferences or theories. Our representation in the preceding note of the views which prevail at the Privy Council Office will show, we think, that there is no such determination in official quarters to crush and enslave the trade as some of our orators have discovered. On the patent medicine question the intentions of the Privy Council are identical with the legitimate wishes of the majority of chemists; with regard to unqualified proprietors of pharmacies there exists a courteous willingness to reconsider, and, perhaps, to reverse, the decision first arrived at; and on the subject of storage regulations there will be, we apprehend, little difficulty as to the nature of such regulations, or as to the ordaining authority, if only harmony as to their desirability can be obtained.

It appears probable, however, that it is these regulations which will furnish the stone of stumbling and the rock of offence between the Privy Council and the trade. We venture to argue that the ancient tone of defiance which has already been struck in the present controversy is to be regretted. We fully agree that any Poisons Bill which would impose regulations should provide that some representative pharmacists should be empowered to advise the Privy Council in framing these. That stipulation might be fairly insisted on. But to demand that there should be no regulations, because a moiety, perhaps a majority, of chemists keep and dispense poisons with the utmost care is not logical. Honest men do not regard laws against felony as reflecting on them; the presence of a policeman in the street is no terror to the citizen who wants to keep the peace. If it be the fact, as it is, that all chemists admit that some extra care should be taken in keeping poisons, and if it can be proved that nine out of ten chemists do provide certain precautions, the argument is overwhelming that the remaining tenth should be gently coerced, seeing that such vital interests are at stake. The assertion that improved education is the best safeguard is beside the question. Strychnine is as fatal if erroneously dispensed by a fellow of the Royal Society as when it is served out by the most ignorant boor. But if these points are admitted, the final argument is triumphantly raised and never misses its effect: if we are to be regulated, why should these doctors and dispensaries, who do the bulk of the dispensing of the country, and are notorious for often doing it in a slovenly style, why should they be left alone? Indeed we cannot tell; we can see no sufficient reason why they should not be legislated for in the same way, but, to our thinking, that is a matter for the public to settle with their law makers. Shrewd chemists need ask for nothing better as a matter of business than to be recognised by the Government as the only legitimate dealers in poisons. The pharmacists who have the most loudly defied their rulers, who have most indignantly repelled the very thought of inspection, would give a year's income to have a certificate from a qualified officer of the Privy Council, assuring the public that the dis-

pensing arrangements of their establishments were perfect. So much difference exists in the way of putting things.

From our point of view, therefore, it need not be impossible to agree on a Poisons Bill, based on the present one, which should satisfy the Privy Council and be approved of by chemists. The proposal of the third part of the schedule is the only important question besides those we have named, and that is not incapable of compromise. It would not be difficult to satisfy a select committee that the sale of carbolic acid needs as much as any other poison all the precautions that can be devised.

We are told that it is desirable that those who will give evidence before the Select Committee should previously agree as to the views they should represent. Any such artificial accord is to be earnestly deprecated. What is important is that the committee should have the opportunity of getting the experience of chemists and druggists before them, rather than the officially adopted views of any clique or coterie. A few discrepancies in the evidence will do no harm, will be infinitely better than a carefully-trimmed case, the common origin of which would be obvious to every intelligent man on the committee, and thus destructive of all useful effect.

THE GOVERNMENT AND PATENT MEDICINES.

THE provisions in regard to patent medicines, included among the financial proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, taken in connection with the proposals in the Poisons Bill, present the views of the Government in regard to this branch of business in a complete form. Mr. Childers, in the course of his Budget speech, said he wished to mention a matter connected with patent medicines. He said:—

"The Committee is aware that a Bill has been introduced by the Lord President into the House of Lords which will have a very salutary effect upon some complaints in connection with the sale of patent medicines. We now propose to do two things. Foreign medicines will be treated administratively like British medicines. They will only be regarded as taxable if held out as proprietary. Besides that, the stamp will be altered so as to show the duty clearly, and make it plain that there is no Government guarantee. The revenue will not be materially affected by these alterations."

Chemists who will read the report in an earlier note in this number, in which we are able to explain what are the intentions of the Privy Council in regard to patent medicines containing poisons, will now have before them a clear idea of the manner in which it is intended to deal with the various difficulties which have cropped up. First, it is satisfactory to observe that the Government have not been at all influenced by the silly clamour which was raised last year with a view to "put down" patent medicines. The medical societies and medical journals which exerted themselves so violently last year for this end may advantageously take a note of the result of their truculent denunciations.

Secondly, it is to be remarked that the claim that the patent-medicine stamp should be abolished is not heeded. The reason uniformly given for demanding its abolition was that proprietors enjoyed paying it. Mr. Childers probably considers that in that case it may as well be one of the last remnants of indirect taxation to be parted with.

He recognises, however, the objection, which was first brought forward in this journal last year, to the power given by the Medicine Stamp Act to impose a tax on foreign medicines simply because they are foreign. This he will rectify. Foreign medicines will have to bear the stamp only in just such circumstances as those under which British

medicines are liable. The power of specially taxing foreign medicines had been an unnoticed remnant of the days of protection, which it was inevitable should be cleared away as soon as it made itself felt.

The other proposal in the Budget—that the medicine stamp shall be so altered as to show that the Government takes a part of the profits only, and does not guarantee the medicine—is a proper thing to do, though we do not believe the misapprehension was so vast or so serious as Mr. Warton and other statesmen of his calibre imagined.

Lastly, it appears that in the one danger which did exist—that of permitting the sale of really dangerous medicines under the patent-medicine stamp—the Government have adopted a common-sense view. They will not interfere unnecessarily with what is really a most useful, as well as an important, business; they wish to prevent the application of hard-and-fast rules to it which could do no good, such as, for instance, to label a cough lozenge "Poison." At the same time, their idea is to refuse to patent medicines any exceptional advantages, and to insist that when they are what may reasonably be called poisons, or preparations of poisons, the restrictions in regard to the sale of such shall perfectly apply.

We are not prepared to say that in the Poisons Bill this intention is made quite clear, but if it be only a question of expression that need occasion no difficulty. We cannot think that, if we have correctly interpreted the intentions of the Government, either the chemists or the patent-medicine trade generally will have any sufficient ground for opposition to the spirit of their scheme.

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH PHARMACISTS.

WE admit our inability to explain or understand the significance of the dispute which has arisen between the Pharmaceutical Council on the one hand and the Scotch members of the Society, or at least an influential section of them, on the other hand. We have carefully read the reports published of the annual meeting of the North British branch last month, and of the discussion in the Pharmaceutical Council on the subject this month. The situation is evidently critical; on the Scotch side there are various ominous allusions to disruption, secession, revolt, and such-like ugly terms; while by those who speak for England we are told "it is no use mincing matters," "the Society has spent a good deal in Scotland," "has furnished the members with accommodation and set them up in business," and now these Scotch members, having "got a footing, want to monopolise the parent's privileges"; the present condition of things has produced "utter confusion," consequently, "with a full sense of the responsibility incurred" in risking revolt, the Council of the Society find it "essential" to act "at once," "because the point is one of fundamental principle." Not a fraction of evidence is offered as to the "utter confusion" referred to; no accusation against the North British Council has been brought definitely forward, though to justify the language used they ought at least to be suspected of surreptitious conspiracy to destroy the Society's property in Scotland. To add to the mystery of the affair, we have the curious fact that the two Scotch representatives on the Council support what for convenience we may call the English policy, and are obviously in direct conflict with the four delegates from Scotland who have visited London to discuss the question with representatives of the English policy.

But the most incomprehensible feature in this dispute, except the object of raising it, is found in the strange nature of the remedy resolved on. The existence of a North British

branch of the Pharmaceutical Society is, it appears, an anomaly, a difficulty, a danger, irregular, illegal, and productive of utter confusion. It has been working for over thirty years, and its horrors have only just been revealed. But everything is to work smoothly at once if only the branch, which unquestionably exists, be no longer styled a branch; if its "Council" be called an "Executive Committee," and if its president and vice-president be henceforth entitled "chairman and vice-chairman." There is not the slightest suggestion of any change of function; it is not stated that anything has been done which should not have been done, or left undone that should have been done. But there is something unspeakable the matter, and the disease can be cured immediately by giving it a new name!

With our present light we do not venture to criticise; we have enough to do to grope after facts. Our utter failure to get at any satisfactory ones is obvious; as yet only the arguments—if such they may be called—of one side have been published, and these in a fragmentary condition. It can hardly have been thought necessary to imperil the union of the Society for some misjudged sentiment of personal dignity, and yet this is all that comes to the surface. If such be the case defeat will be humiliating, but victory will be ruinous.

Since this note has been in type we have been favoured with communications from Mr. J. B. Stephenson, who occupies, or rather has occupied, the position of President of the North British Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, and from Mr. H. B. Baildon, B.A., one of the Council or Executive Committee, and one of the four gentlemen who with the president represented Scotland in the recent interview with the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society. Their letters appear in our correspondence section, and though the dispute is one which concerns the working of the Pharmaceutical Society exclusively, it has an interest for all British pharmacists, and we are obliged to these gentlemen for giving us the opportunity of knowing more of the facts of the case.

DISPENSING ACCIDENTS.

A VERY singular dispensing accident, which unfortunately resulted fatally, occurred last month in Brooklyn. The following prescription was brought to the store of Messrs. Heydenrich Brothers, Brooklyn, by a Mr. John Keller, a merchant of that city:—

Atropini sulphurici	..	..	..	..	15 milligrammes
Aque ..	..	..	..	..	300 grammes

M. D. S. As directed.

The prescription had been written by Dr. Tiegel, an oculist, and was dispensed by Mr. W. H. Dewender, an assistant in the pharmacy named. He supplied 1·5 gramme of atropine sulphate and 30 grammes of water, in a "poison bottle." He presumed that the medicine was to be used externally, and, the decimal points being in line, supposed the weight directed in each case to be grammes. The physician's verbal directions were that the dose of medicine, which he said was for external or internal use, if taken internally would be one teaspoonful. Mr. Keller took two doses, from the effects of which he soon passed into a state of coma. Three physicians did all they could to relieve him, but he died in a few hours. Mr. Dewender is described as a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and a gentleman in whose professional ability those who knew him had perfect confidence. Dr. Tiegel, the writer of the prescription, was a graduate of the Medical College of Berne.

A coroner's inquiry is reported in the *Weekly Drug News* at which both the dispenser and the prescriber gave evidence,

the latter being represented by the counsel. Dewender said he had been a drug-clerk nine years; he knew Dr. Tiegel used the metric system in his prescriptions; he supposed the medicine was for external application, and he had never seen 1½ milligramme written in the way quoted.

Dr. Tiegel stated that he had written out the word "milligrammes" in full as an extra precaution; he was confident that the solution as prepared would have been fatal if one drop of it had been applied to the eye. He said he had practised medicine in Japan, Switzerland, and Germany, as well as in America.

Professor Bedford considered that, as the prescription stood, it meant exactly 1 gramme and 5 milligrammes, but he said he would not have dispensed it without consulting the physician. Had the word "milligramme" come before the figures there could have been no question as to the meaning, but he considered the proper way to write the quantities would have been—

Atrop. sulph.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0015
Aque	..	..	..	..	..	..	300

Mr. Octave Rouillon, a French pharmacien, testified that there seemed nothing ambiguous or strange in the way the figures were given. Dr. Frederick Hoffman, however, who had formerly practised pharmacy in Prussia, did regard the prescription as ambiguous, and he also thought it exceedingly dangerous, when poisons which might be used internally were prescribed, not to give the directions on the prescription.

The coroner adjourned the inquiry to enable Dr. Tiegel to produce certain witnesses.

Another fatal error recently occurred in New York. A druggist named Chester T. Milligan had in his shop at the same time Mrs. Madden and Mrs. Willis. The former asked for some glycerine, some camphorated oil, and for a prescription to be dispensed for her baby, three weeks old. Mrs. Willis asked for three Dover's powders. Mr. Milligan handed to Mrs. Madden the glycerine, the camphorated oil, and two 6-grain Dover's powders. Mrs. Madden said she thereupon told Mr. Milligan that the doctor had told her the medicine would be a liquid, and she said the druggist told her the powder was to be taken in a teaspoonful of water. After she had left the mistake became evident when Mr. Milligan offered the mixture to Mrs. Willis. He proceeded to Mrs. Madden's house, but one powder had been given to the child. All available means were taken, but the child died the next day. At an inquest held on April 16 the jury concluded that Milligan had been guilty of negligence, and he, failing to find bail to the amount of \$3,000, which was required by the coroner, was put under arrest.

A young lady asked a Berlin pharmacist lately for chlorate of potash for gargling, and was told to take a spoonful from time to time. She misunderstood the advice, for, instead of taking it dissolved in water, she took the powder in spoonfuls undissolved, and died, after five days' illness, from vomiting and asthenia.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

THE two Associations which officially represent pharmacy within Great Britain have both published their annual reports within the past few days. Both reports deal with subjects which have been fully discussed in this journal, and offer very slight materials for further comment.

The Pharmaceutical Society has generally a handsome financial result to record. In the conduct of its affairs money is spent freely, not much less than 15,000*l.* being the annual cost of maintenance. But this is more than covered by the income, a balance of 1,473*l.* being this year shown on

the right side. The Society has a capital of over 27,000*l.* securely invested, besides another sum of over 20,000*l.* to the credit of the Benevolent Fund. By the operation of this institution it appears that annuities of 30*l.* and 35*l.* have been paid to forty persons during the year, and that over 500*l.* have been carefully distributed in the relief of necessitous cases occurring in the drug trade.

The report shows that the number of candidates for the Preliminary examination is on the decline. This is a matter of interest to the trade generally. It shows that the outside opinion of pharmacy is less favourable than it was. A continuous decline of candidates for the Major examination is an affair which concerns the Society only, and indicates a declining interest in its prosperity.

The 150 cases of infringement of the Pharmacy Act reported to the Council are a mere mocking echo of the actual condition of affairs. Had the Council at any time sufficiently recognised their duty in regard to that Act, they could have pointed to at least ten times that number of cases reported, unless, indeed, as should have happened, their activity had, to a serious extent, improved the situation. "Legal proceedings were instituted when found necessary." The omission in this particular instance to give statistics is a little significant.

The Council pay a well-deserved compliment to Mr. Bremridge, who so zealously served the Society for many years; they then proceed, in the usual strain, to compliment themselves on the eminent services they have rendered in advocating that pharmacists should be represented on the Pharmacopœia Committee, a claim which was never discussed in Parliament, and also in regard to the Poisons Bill, concerning which they coolly claim all the credit for getting it transferred to a Select Committee, with the exception of a little bit which they patronisingly bestow on the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

The Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association have improved their financial position in consequence of a special effort made in connection with the Poisons Bill; but it is still clear that, except by the adventitious aid of the wholesale houses, this Association can barely meet its normal expenditure, and can therefore do but little service in promoting the trade interests of chemists and druggists. This fact is formally stated. "Unless the members generally remit their subscriptions with greater promptitude, the Executive will be compelled to consider seriously whether it is possible to continue to conduct the work of the Association on its present financial basis." The Association numbers, it appears, nominally, 3,402 members, but only 2,449 of these are effective in the official sense.

The work which the Committee of the Association are able to report for the past year has not been of the character which appeals to the crowd. In the matter of the Poisons Bill the Government hardly gave the Association time to organise their forces before they surrendered. Public analysts have been singularly quiet; only one case has been brought before the Committee, and that one was withdrawn before the collision. A petition against the Bills promoted by the railway companies is made a good deal of in the report, but it was a work of supererogation. The stock business of prosecuting offenders against the 17th section of the Pharmacy Act has been singularly dull, only one reasonable chance for a fight having been discovered. A new departure has been taken in regard to trade-marks. This is most useful work, and it is necessary that it should be undertaken on behalf of the trade, or, under the present Act, chemists will wake up one day and find a choice selection of the English language taken away from them for trade purposes. For this and other objects it is to be desired that the organisation of the Association should be kept in order. Such a

body may be wanted at any time. Funds will be available whenever a serious conflict is necessary, and the officers of the Association have acquired a great deal of valuable experience. But the Executive Committee may as well understand that their existence is not desired for the purpose of sending deputations up to Bloomsbury Square to support such schemes as the draft Pharmacy Bill of the Pharmaceutical Council.

SPURIOUS CUBEBS.

MR. BUXTON SHILLITOE has described in the *Lancet* the deleterious effect on a patient of some spurious cubebs which had been dispensed on one of his prescriptions. We reprint on another page Mr. Shillitoe's account of the unpleasant symptoms that resulted. Since this communication appeared Mr. Holmes has obtained some of the false cubebs, and his examination goes to show that the article supplied was a mixture of *Piper crassipes* with genuine cubebs. The recent high prices for the latter drug have tempted the introduction of a product which resembles it in appearance, but which, it appears, is almost poisonous in action. According to Mr. Holmes, genuine cubebs gives a bright indigo blue colouration with iodine solution, while the mixture of genuine with spurious, which is what appears to be in circulation, gives only a dull purplish hue with the same test. The spurious, too, has a more bitter taste, and an odour resembling that of mace.

It appears to have been very well known upon the market where these spurious cubebs were put up, and when and by whom they were bought. Such transactions are as unwise as they are illegal. If wholesale druggists wink at them they will soon find their legitimate trade interfered with by the appointment of a Government inspector, as is the case in France and America; and, besides this, the broker who sells a substituted article under the name of a drug will one day be surprised to receive a summons under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, which has arms quite long enough to reach him, and which could not be employed to better purpose than in checking falsification of our medicines at the source.

OUR BEST CUSTOMERS.

THE *Chamber of Commerce Journal* has presented the statistics of our national exports in a form which is somewhat novel, but is obviously the most truthful for comparison. In the statement drawn up the purchases of our various colonies are presented, not in the form of their total imports of British products, but as showing the amount of such purchased per head of the population. Exhibited in this manner it becomes apparent in a very marked manner how true is the aphorism that "trade follows the flag." Our national customers in the various countries included in the British Empire rank as follow:—In the Straits Settlements and Hong Kong the importation of British goods averages the high figures of from 9*l.* to 14*l.* per inhabitant. In Australia the maximum reached over 10*l.* (10·02*l.* to 10·78*l.*) in the years 1865, 1869, 1875, 1877, and 1878, averaging 7*l.* to 9*l.* from 1860 to 1873, and exceeding 8*l.* from 1879 to 1884. At the Cape Colony and Natal the average of the last six years has been about 6*l.* In 1884, however, owing to political troubles, the amount fell as low as 3·65*l.* In the West Indies and Guiana the rate of consumption is slightly over 2*l.* per head; in Canada it reaches also about 2*l.*; in Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, and Gibraltar it falls to 0·86*l.*, and in India to 0·16*l.* With regard to India as a purchasing country, it must be borne in mind that the statistics quoted are in this instance quite misleading. The total imports have to be divided by

250,000,000, and these among the poorest inhabitants of the world. But India is a rapidly-growing customer. In 1860 her imports were at the rate of only 0.09% sterling per head; in the past quarter of a century they have advanced to 0.16% per head.

As to foreign countries, the most evident proof of the commercial importance of keeping our emigrants to our own colonies is afforded by the statistics of trade with the United States. In 1866 the purchases of that nation from England per head was about 1*l.* annually; it is now under 10*s.* And yet, at present, nearly two-thirds of all our emigrants go to the United States, and are thus practically lost to us for trade purposes. Among other countries the following list discloses above all things the excellent and hopeful market which exists for us in South American countries, notwithstanding the strong foothold which many of our rivals have established there, and the advantages they possess in respect of language and customs.

Uruguay stands first with 3.61*l.* per head; then Holland, 2.55*l.*; the Argentine Republic, 1.92*l.*; Belgium, 1.54*l.*; Denmark, 1.12*l.*; Chili, 0.92*l.*; Greece, 0.72*l.* Our nearest neighbour, France, purchases from us only 0.44*l.* per head; Germany, 0.41*l.*; Italy, 0.25*l.*; Spain, 0.23*l.*; Turkey, 0.15*l.*; Russia, 0.07*l.*, and Austro-Hungary only 0.03*l.* per inhabitant.

These figures are very eloquent, and should show our commercial houses in which directions their best interest lie.

AFRICAN PRODUCTS.

MR. H. H. JOHNSTON, one of the most energetic and successful of the African explorers of the present day, one of the men who with but little noise or observation are opening a field of enterprise and usefulness for the next century which but few of us dream of, gave a lecture last month before the Society of Arts descriptive of a recent sojourn in the neighbourhood of Mount Kilima-njaro, situated in Eastern Equatorial Africa, between the Indian Ocean and Lake Victoria Nyanza. In this lecture he spoke with enthusiasm of the opportunities for trade which the region offers, of the disposition of the natives, of the scenery, of the natural products, and of the desirability of British enterprise in these hopeful lands. At present no single white man resides there. The population from the coast to the Victoria Nyanza consists chiefly of Bantus, an agricultural and semi-civilised negro race, and the Masai, more warlike and barbarous, but, in Mr. Johnston's belief, a race readily amenable to the civilising influences of commerce. The littoral population of the Victoria Nyanza he estimates at 10,000,000 to 12,000,000. The Bantu he describes as industrious, imitative, and inquiring, a born trader, and very appreciative of Manchester stuffs and Birmingham beads. Among the products of the country ivory stands first. This may be obtained in abundance. The skins of wild beasts, wild beasts themselves, ostriches, and various beautiful birds are available for the sportsman and the trader. Crocodiles can be found if wanted, but seem to be commendably unobtrusive. Vast herds of cattle are kept by many of the tribes, and Mr. Johnston purchased, on Kilima-njaro, excellent beef at the rate of 10*s.* per bullock. The hides are hardly valued at all. The mountain mutton rivals in tenderness that from Welsh and Highland sheep. Among the vegetable products, besides the foods raised, gums (copal especially), indiarubber, cardamoms, and sesame oil were named. The orchilla weed is found in the forests in incredible quantities, and may be gathered for nothing. Delivered on the coast half clean it fetches 4*z.* to 6*z.* per lb. There are regions, Mr. Johnston says, peculiarly adapted by their elevation for the cultivation of cinchona, and there are many indigenous trees from

which drugs can be obtained, though upon this subject he could not speak with certainty, not having brought his notes with him. The climate he describes as that of a Devonshire summer, the highest heat he registered in the interior was 91°; mosquitoes are found only in a few spots; fleas and bugs are unknown. He has no intention of being an African trader himself, but he estimates that a sufficient but modest commercial expedition could be fitted out, established, and worked for three years for about 16,500*l.*, and that by that time it would be profitable. In the discussion which followed Mr. Johnston's paper a great deal of abuse was heaped on British Governments generally for not fostering everybody's scheme for developing everywhere; but some of the remarks were a little more practical. Mr. Laseelles Scott pointed out that the commercial prospects of the country would depend a great deal upon what could be obtained in small bulk, such as drugs. Mr. Liggins, speaking of climate, said he did not believe there was a bad climate in the world unless it was made by man. In his younger days Sierra Leone was called the Englishman's grave, but now, through the removal of bushes which formerly held the fever, there was no more healthy place; and in Antigua there had not been a case of yellow fever for the last twenty-eight years.

GODFREY & COOKE.

THE collapse of a house with a history like that of Godfrey & Cooke must needs be a matter of some concern to all chemists. There are but very few businesses in this country with a continuous record such as this firm can boast; among pharmacists of only a short generation ago the name of the house was synonymous with soundness and success. Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz commenced business "at the sign of the Phoenix," in Southampton Street, Covent Garden, in 1680. He was then in the midst of the fashionable world, and it is only within the present century that the firm migrated further west, and ultimately made a home in Conduit Street. The prosperity of the Conduit Street business when it was first established was phenomenal, and this success, no doubt, induced the establishment of another house in the still more westerly district of Knightsbridge. This has been closed some years since. The last Mr. Cooke died about forty years ago, and the business passed into the hands of a Mr. Platt, who had married one of his daughters. The proprietor until about a week ago was a Colonel Platt, a grandson of the Mr. Cooke just referred to. During the past month the position of affairs has been explained to the creditors of the firm, not at all to their satisfaction so far as we can gather. The old name and fame of the house, the locality, and the considerable connection which still remains attached to it, were, however, valuable assets, and all this has been sold to Mr. Greenish, of New Street, and Mr. Jameson, of Baker Street. It is sentimentally gratifying to know that a business of such a reputation should be honoured in its day of adversity by having an ex-president of the Pharmaceutical Society come to its rescue. We hope the new proprietors will revive its early glories, and reap for themselves abundant satisfaction in their enterprise. We understand that the general management is placed in the competent hands of Mr. H. G. Greenish.

We learn from the Secretary-General of the International Pharmaceutical Congress that the Brussels Committee have already received more than 500 promises of attendance, but it is added with regret that up to now the English adhesions do not make up a large proportion of the total. It would be useful if the Belgian Committee would appoint some one here to receive the subscriptions of those who intend to be

present, and who would forward to such the necessary authorisation which would entitle them to travel on the Belgian railways at half-price.

* *

It is almost certain that the Budget for 1885 will fall harder on chemists and druggists than on any other section of her Majesty's subjects. Besides paying their share of the advanced income-tax, they will be saddled with a considerable portion of the extra 2s. per gallon on spirit, and they will have but little chance of transferring their burden to their customers. The publican will not get more than three-pence for the three-pennyworth which he supplies, but his method of charging enables him to nip Mr. Childers's share from the portion supplied, to his own benefit, and probably to the benefit of the consumer likewise. But the chemist is not allowed to do this. Nearly always the whole of the extra impost will fall on him alone. It is particularly hard that hayonets, cannon, and ironclads should have to be paid for in unfair proportion by the least bloodthirsty portion of the population.

* *

The increase in the spirit duties raises the excise duty on home-made, and the customs duty on imported, preparations to the following amounts:—On every gallon of spirit, computed at hydrometer proof, distilled in the United Kingdom, 12s.; and on every gallon, computed at hydrometer proof, of spirit imported (except perfumed spirit), 12s. 4d.; perfumed spirit imported, 19s. 9d. per gallon; liqueurs, cordials, or other preparations containing spirit in bottle, if entered so as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested, 16s. per gallon; chloroform, 3s. 7d. a lb.; chloral hydrate, 1s. 7d. a lb.; collodion, 1l. 8s. 9d. a gallon; sulphuric ether, 1l. 10s. a gallon; and iodide of ethyl, 15s. 7d. a gallon.

* *

Any reference to patent medicines in the House of Commons seems to be regarded as necessarily humorous. A "London correspondent" thus describes the effect of the allusion to this subject in the Budget speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer:—"When Mr. Childers mentioned patent medicines there were loud cheers, and the member for Bridport took snuff. Presently the gravity of the House was completely upset. Reading from his notes, Mr. Childers intimated that foreign medicines are in future to be 'administratively treated' like British medicines. The phrase 'administratively treated' caught the quick ear of Sir William Harcourt, and, from his place behind the Chancellor of the Exchequer, he looked up with a droll shudder and a faint 'Oh oh.' Mr. Childers turned abruptly and seriously upon his right hon. friend. Mutual explanations had to be made, and meanwhile members on both sides laughed with robust heartiness."

* *

A correspondent of the *Pharmaceutical Record* tells how a patent-medicine man of Maine, U.S., obeyed the law which was passed to regulate him and his brethren. More than thirty years ago the legislature of that State enacted that the label of every proprietary medicine should describe the ingredients and proportions contained. The next nostrum came out with what was professed to be the formula in the Chinese language. What became of the medicine or of the law is not indicated.

* *

The "Association Générale des Pharmaciens de France" have resolved to form a mutual insurance fund against the pecuniary risks incident to pharmacists in consequence of errors or accidents. Every member of the Association is invited to join by the preliminary payment of 20f., and the scheme will be established when 500 adherents have been obtained. It is proposed that the society is to be responsible to the extent of 10,000f., provided that any member shall have given notification of the accident within forty-eight hours after its occurrence. For the payment of such liabilities the members are to pay their respective quotas, which are to

vary according to the extent of the business, estimated by the number of assistants kept. In addition each member is to pay an annual fee of 5f.

* *

The Society of Chemical Industry will hold their annual general meeting in the metropolis, in July next. It is intended that, as the International Inventions Exhibition will be open, the meetings shall be held as near to the exhibition as possible. Arrangements are progressing by which the meetings may be held at the Central Technical and City Guilds Institute at South Kensington. There will be a dinner, conversation, and reception, arrangements for which are being made. Owing to the existence of the exhibition, visits to works may not be organised on the scale of the last London meeting; but it is announced that the directors of the Gas-Light and Coke Company have kindly given permission for the Society to visit their great works at Beckton, and the chemical department connected therewith. Messrs. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.'s brewery and Messrs. Orlando Jones & Co.'s starch works will also be visited. Mr. T. Tyrer, Garden Wharf, Battersea, the honorary local secretary, has principal charge of the arrangements.

* *

What will the Poisons Bill cost the country? Surely it would be a moderate estimate to debit it with 5 per cent. of the expenses of the Privy Council office. That department (not including educational business) is put down in the last Civil Service estimates at 43,390l. Debit poisons with one-twentieth of this=2,169l. To this must be added something for correspondence and communications with the Home, Irish, and Treasury Office, and assistance from the Local Government Board and from Parliamentary Counsel. These would bring up the cost to at least 3,000l. before the Bill was drafted. Up to the present it may be said to have occupied a sitting and a half of the House of Lords. That institution costs nearly 50,000l. a year, or say as nearly as can be 500l. a sitting. We thus have on a rough estimate 3,750l. for the expense incurred hitherto. And we are yet only at the beginning of the business.

* *

"Our War Correspondent in the Soudan." Does the *Lancet* imagine that by putting that title in extra large type any portion of its readers will suppose that that journal has anything beyond a letter from a surgeon serving with the British forces?

* *

A representative of the *Union Pharmaceutique* of Paris spent his Easter holidays in London, and describes a visit he paid to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He cannot be highly complimented on the accuracy of his observations. For instance, in the pharmacy of the hospital he noticed what struck him as a curious combination, which, he was told, is largely used, and is an excellent preparation. He copied the formula as follows:—

Hautum, Morphia cum Ferro.

Chlorhydrate de morphine	10 minims
Solution de perchlorure de fer	15 "
Acide chlorhydrique dilué	3 "
Sirup de chloroforme	10 "
Eau distillée	1 once

Dissolvez.

The English reader will understand that the solution of morphia is intended. Our author adds with almost touching simplicity, "I forgot to ask the dose of this solution [does not 'Hautum,' or, as we hope it read, 'Haustus,' speak for itself?], the exact value of the minim [!], and why this association of iron and morphia." Further on he tells his readers that among the certificates of preliminary education for a medical student that of "the Apothecaries' Hall" suffices. Therefore, he adds, "a young man to whom the Pharmaceutical Society has given a certificate of elementary studies is admitted to the School of Medicine. I

submit this fact for the reflection of my colleagues." It may save those colleagues the labour of reflecting if we inform them that the statement is not accurate.

* *

In the *Monthly Homœopathic Review* Dr. Theodor Kafka writes what looks like and is evidently meant for a scientific article on Carlsbad and its waters. Under "Symptomatology" it is difficult to comprehend whether the writer is serious. These are some of his "numerous observations" solemnly put forward as the symptomatic effects in certain patients of the Carlsbad waters:—"Great disposition to lie down, even in the morning after breakfast;" "dislike to all work;" "a sensation of uneasiness is very often observed, accompanied by weakness in the stomach: it alternates with a sensation of good health, especially after critical evacuations, a general feeling of relief is present;" "the patient is often morose, ill-tempered, and peevish without any real cause, and there is a disposition to grumble;" "persons are sometimes self-contented, very talkative, and extremely good-tempered;" "a gnawing pain in the pit of the stomach, which often diminishes after meals." Many people saw apples fall before Sir Isaac Newton tracked out the real secret of why they all fell one way; so, too, many of us have met persons evincing a "dislike to work"; with others "morose, ill-tempered, and peevish"; but it was reserved for Dr. Theodor Kafka to trace all these evils to the Carlsbad springs.

* *

South America has for a long time been the happy hunting-ground for miraculous novelties in the materia medica. The native guardians of the medical forest treasures of that prolific continent seem to be advancing the appraisal of their property. An English firm (Messrs. Symes & Co., Liverpool) were some time since asked about a herb, plant, or root called "Palmeria Selinus," said to be in repute in Brazil as a cure for snake bites. After considerable inquiry someone was heard of in Rio de Janeiro who claimed to possess about 8 oz. of a tincture of Palmeria Selinus. He would part with a little of it—not more than half of his stock—at the rate of 50% per oz. We understand that a small quantity was purchased for a homœopathic customer at the rate of 2s. 6d. per drop.

* *

We have no wish to depreciate Mr. Robert Browning's poetical treatment of a prescription which Dr. Edward Berdoe has lately insisted upon, but we may be permitted to prefer in our ignorance the alchemical metaphor adopted by another great living poet, Mr. Russell Lowell, in his oration at Westminster Abbey on the occasion of the unveiling of the bust of Coleridge. "Sometimes," Mr. Lowell said, "I think of him (Coleridge) as of an alchemist in search of the philosopher's stone, stripping the lead not only from his own roof, but from that of the parish church itself, to quench the fiery thirst of the alembic. He seems never to have given up the hope of finding in the imagination some universal solvent, some *magisterium magus* by which the lead of scepticism should be transmuted into the pure gold of faith, or, at least, persuaded to believe itself so. But we should not forget that many earnest or superior minds found his cloud castles solid habitations, nor that alchemy was the nursing-mother of chemistry."

AMONG the list of selected candidates, recommended by the Council of the Royal Society for election to the Fellowship, we observe the names of Sir Andrew Clark, M.D.; H. Hicks, M.D.; A. M. Marshall, M.D.; and Professor Sydney Ringer, M.D.

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.—We have reason to believe that the new edition of the British Pharmacopœia will shortly be published. We understand that the proof-sheets are at the present time receiving a final revision, and that the whole work is making rapid progress towards completion.—*Brit. Med. Journal*.



AND

Literary Notes.

The History, Nature, and Treatment of Bronchial Asthma.
By John C. Thorowgood, M.D., F.R.C.P. Second edition.
London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox. Pp. 91. 2s. 6d.

THIS useful treatise consists of three lectures delivered before the Medical Society of London, and one clinical lecture delivered last year at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. The last is added to the work as it originally appeared. Dr. Thorowgood gives a very interesting exposition of medical knowledge in relation to this most troublesome and painful disease, and describes most of the remedies which have been found useful. He states that the most popular remedies—among which he names Himrod's powder, Joy's cigarettes, and Huggins' ozone paper—do not appear to have been invented by men distinguished in pathological research. Himrod's powder, he says, "does not seem to contain stramonium; probably it contains belladonna." This remedy seems to exercise the medical profession considerably.

The Medical Aspects of Bournemouth and its Surroundings.
By Horace Dobell, M.D. London: Smith, Elder & Co.
Pp. 338. 10s. 6d.

THREE years ago Dr. Dobell, who had attained a position in the foremost rank of London consulting physicians, suddenly left the metropolis and took up his permanent residence at Bournemouth, where he had already an occasional home. This was due, he tells us in the work before us, to a great domestic bereavement, which rendered the associations of London society unbearable to his wife and himself. We believe the death of his daughter, Mrs. Meymott Tidy, is referred to. During his whole professional career Dr. Dobell has had a continually-growing acquaintance with Bournemouth; his competence to form an opinion on its merits as a health resort, especially in cases of chest disease, are beyond question; and the inhabitants of that charming and very popular town cannot but be gratified at the high esteem in which the locality is held medically by the author.

Dr. Dobell makes no attempt to write a guide-book, nor does he give tables of figures of death-rates, mean temperatures, rainfall, and the like. But he records such results of his professional experience as enable him to show what are the classes of cases in which the climate of Bournemouth is likely to be beneficial. He gives interesting chapters on the climate and on the geology of Bournemouth, but it is evidently the pine-trees of the locality which, seconding the ocean breezes, in which he believes as the hygienic benefactors of the place. These, he shows, provide by themselves an antiseptic treatment of disease, in the benefits of which he believes most thoroughly, and he supports his views on this point by long quotations from the late Dr. Angus Smith's and from Mr. Kingzett's writings. The property-holders of Bournemouth, it appears, try to depreciate the current belief in the value of the pines, because they want as much space as they can get to build upon. The best friends of Bournemouth will be thankful to Dr. Dobell for his earnest protest against this suicidal policy.

In this review it will be of interest to quote some incidental observation in which the chemists of Bournemouth come in for some highly-complimentary remarks. After illustrating the importance of having at hand a good supply of fresh and pure drugs, and an abundant variety of medicinal foods and appliances, Dr. Dobell writes:—

It is an essential condition of the health station that the chemists should be of the first class, and the place sufficiently populous to enable them to keep all the requirements of illness fresh and in proper variety. Bournemouth is singularly well off in this respect. Before I left London I sent the head partner of one of the chief wholesale drug firms to Bournemouth for his health, and I asked him to report to me privately on the different chemists there. I also submitted the names of the chemists to the leading London chemists for their private opinion of them. The result was that

all agreed in reporting that, from Mr. Duncan, the senior chemist and druggist at Bournemouth, down to the last new comer, all were so exceptionally good that there was no need to recommend anyone in particular. Much of the credit of this is undoubtedly due to Mr. Duncan for having placed the standard of the mode in which a chemist's business should be conducted so high that no one who did not follow his example had any chance of success.

There are numerous photographic and chromo-lithographic illustrations in the book, executed from the sketches of the author.

The Student's and Junior Practitioner's Guide to the Medical Profession. By C. B. Keetley, F.R.C.S. Second edition. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox. 3s. 6d.

THE people most likely to buy this book may be disappointed with it. A father with a vague idea of putting his boy to the medical profession will not find in it just those details of how to start and what to aim at, which we should have supposed would be given in such a work. The author explains that he has tried to avoid unnecessarily overlapping the students' numbers of the medical journals, "one or other of which is indispensable to the medical student." His anxiety to be polite to the medical journals has consequently interfered considerably with the usefulness of his treatise, while we think that a better arrangement might have been adopted. We ought to state that the general details of information which a student is likely to need are all in the book. There are, besides, some useful special chapters, such as one by Mrs. Garrett-Anderson on the study of medicine by ladies, others on medical service in the army, in India, on lunacy, &c.

Practical Guide to Photography. By Marion & Co., Soho Square, London. Pp. 238. 2s. 6d.

WE had the pleasure of giving a favourable notice of the first edition of this work a year ago. A new edition has just reached us somewhat enlarged and generally revised. The most important new matter is the introduction of instructions for using the "Alpha" paper for rapid printing, which we noticed in December last. The art of photography is taught in a clear and complete manner in this book, and it can be confidently recommended for sale by chemists who add to their business the very appropriate auxiliary trade of photographic chemicals.

The Law and Medical Men. By R. Vashon Rogers, jun., of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law. (Carswell & Co., Toronto, Canada, and Edinburgh, Scotland.) Pp. 214. 6s. 6d.

THE author dates from Kingston, Ontario. His work is a novel and interesting one; novel in that under each topic treated British, Canadian, and United States cases and decisions are introduced quite promiscuously, and interesting in that each subject is thus made complete in itself, and becomes an epitomised summary of the law of a large part of the world in regard to such a topic. To dovetail all these cases together and bring out the effect of so many and such diverse decisions in a narrative form demanded very extensive study and singular ability. Mr. Rogers is to be credited with both of these. The single fault we have to find with the manner in which the illustrative decisions are presented is that it is not always apparent to the non-legal reader whether the cases cited are English or American. To be referred to *Cooper v. Lloyd*, 6 C.B.N.S. 519, is no doubt quite sufficient for a lawyer, but the nationality of C.B.N.S. may not be known to every layman. Generally, however, either the text or the note itself suggests the source of the judgment. In the manner we have indicated the author treats of Fees, Who should pay the Doctor, Who may Practise, Negligence and Malpractice, Professional Evidence, Relations with Patients, Partners' Goodwill, Assistants, and other subjects. There is an interesting chapter on Druggists, but we notice in it certain inaccuracies which tend to shake our faith in the author's absolute reliability. For instance, it is, unfortunately, not correct to say, as is printed on page 175, that the Pharmacy Act prohibits any person not registered "dispensing chemicals

and drugs." Again, it is stated on page 186 that in England chemists and druggists are liable to a penalty of 500*l.* if they sell to brewers or dealers in beer anything to be used as a substitute for malt. We have the impression that this penalty was removed when the malt tax was abolished; its *raison d'être* was certainly destroyed. The author also states that in case of a second offence of adulteration the name and address of the offender and particulars of his crime may be published in the newspapers at his expense. This is not correct; the power of publishing the names of adulterators, though enacted in some of the earlier Acts, is not given by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act of 1875, which repealed the law as it previously existed.

Churchill's Technological Handbooks—Acetic Acid and Vinegar, Ammonia and Alum. (London: J. & A. Churchill.) 1885. P. 200. Price 5s.

THIS is the third of a series of small volumes issued under the editorial care of Mr. J. Gardner by Messrs. Churchill. The next, on oils, varnishes, &c., will be edited by Mr. James Cameron, of the Somerset House Laboratory. The series is designed to provide encyclopædic treatises on various technical subjects at low prices, so that persons desiring information on those subjects need not purchase a costly work treating of many other matters.

It must be remembered that encyclopædic treatment is not exhaustive treatment. While combining in one volume a large amount of information not easily accessible, the little books do not pretend to act as complete handbooks for manufacturers. They must be valuable, nevertheless, to workmen employed in the various manufactures, and to others who are interested in the matter, and desire fuller particulars than are given in the ordinary text-books of chemistry.

The present volume describes the different methods of manufacture of acetic acid and the various acetates—vinegar from malt and wine, acetimetry, the manufacture of ammonia and its salts, of alum and aluminium. We think the usefulness of the series as handbooks for learners would be increased by prefixing an abstract of the contents of each chapter.

The Advertiser's Guardian. By Louis Collins. Pp. 312. 2s. 6d.

THE art and mystery of advertising in its modern development deserves a great deal more study than it has yet received. In London and in all large towns it is a great and growing industry. Its practice has thrown the fascination of gambling into the most prosaic businesses, and has revealed characteristics of the human mind which are worth the consideration of the sociological philosopher. It is by the indirect effect of advertising alone that the immense power of the press has been built up. The sums of money spent by all successful journals in order to commend themselves to their especial publics are far in excess of what they receive from purchasers or subscribers. The margin and the profit is made up by the payments of advertisers. It is the outside sheet of the *Times* which enables that journal to, metaphorically, comb the hairs and pull the ears of all the monarchs and statesmen of Europe each morning. Among the contributors to our knowledge of the devious paths of advertising Mr. Louis Collins undoubtedly deserves honourable mention. A great part of his book is made up of advertisements from journals; the rest is lively, original, caustic writing. In a large proportion of his comments and advice Mr. Collins introduces severe attacks on other advertisement agents. These may or may not be justifiable; with much that Mr. Collins says about advertisement agents we agree. It is, no doubt, quite natural that he should believe himself to be the model agent, and we pay him the compliment of admitting that he conveys the suggestion very skilfully, that is, not too obviously; but we venture to remark that he omits to make evident the risk of employing an agent at all. All advertisement agents, as far as we know, get their profits by commissions paid by those publishers who are willing to pay such; the most worthless papers pay the highest commissions, and, consequently, if it were not for the general purity and immaculate integrity of advertisement agents, there might be a

tendency on their part to recommend to their clients a paper which gave them 25 per cent. commission in preference to one which declined to vary its terms even to them. There are many cases where an agent's experience and advice is worth having; when will one arise who will give his client the lowest terms he can obtain, and charge a fair price for his services? That would be the proper method in which to conduct the business, but apparently it can only be brought about when all respectable papers refuse to pay commissions, as some do already.

The Apothecary (Ancient and Modern) of the Society, London, Blackfriars. By George Corfe, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), and L.S.A. "Ni Deus Affuerit Viresqz Infuderit Herbis—Quid Rogo Dictamnum Huid panacea Juvat." Eliot Stock, Paternoster Row, E.C. Pp. 38.

"THE peculiar position in which the Society of Apothecaries of the City of London has been placed by threatened legislation, and by the new regulations of the Medical Council, induces the author to offer to the public and his professional brethren the following brief history of the Society from the time of its foundation to the present period; and he trusts he will be able to convince his readers of the great benefit which the Society has rendered during its lengthened existence to science, the advantages it has conferred on the world at large, and the ability it still displays to carry on its functions for the good of mankind, while it upholds its own reputation and the honour of the medical profession." This is the statement of the preface. The author, Dr. Corfe, the Master of the Apothecaries' Society, was apprenticed to the Society sixty-one years ago (1824), and became a licentiate in 1831. He obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen in 1849. He was one of the very large number of practitioners registered under the Medical Act on January 1, 1859, and in 1861, thirty years after he first secured the licence to practise, he passed the examinations, and became a member of the Royal College of Physicians of London. Such a record disarms criticism. We are forced to admire the courage of the veteran who girds on unaccustomed weapons to defend the cause of the Society with which he has been so long connected. At the same time we must be allowed to say that his object might have been better gained if he had entrusted to some younger advocate the laborious task of marshalling the host of historical details here collected. He could have added a preface which would have given the little work all the weight of his position and reputation, while he would have been spared an irksome task. The materials collected are interesting in themselves, but their effect is weakened by a want of the skill in grouping that most people can only acquire and retain by constant practice. The pamphlet for the first twenty-three pages gives particulars of the history of apothecaries and of their Society before the year 1815. Then follows an account of its later history, where the author's personal acquaintance with the period gives fresh force to his writing. On page 31 commences a "Description of the Hall and articles of interest in it." On page 36 is a section curiously called "Chronological Glossary." This is simply a list of dates of events more or less connected with apothecaries, the descriptions of some of them being not easy to understand.

A history of the Society of Apothecaries has yet to be written. This little work will give the future historian hints of some places where he may seek information, but will not, we fear, do very much to secure the author's objects.

A JAPANESE medical debating society, called the Sei-I-Kwai, now publishes with each number of its Transactions a supplement in English, containing translations of some of the papers read, and other medical news.

IN a 40-page pamphlet on "The Coca of Peru and its Immediate Principles," Dr. J. L. W. Thudichum presents a fair summary of what has been written concerning this interesting plant and its valuable alkaloid, but we do not perceive that he adds any new information. (London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox. 1s.)

DR. COMPTON BURNETT has retired from the editorship of the *Homœopathic World*, and is succeeded by Dr. John H. Clarke. Dr. Clarke's first number is an interesting one.

WE have been favoured by the author, Mr. G. T. Carruthers, M.A., formerly of Cuttack, India, and now of Lowestoft, with copies of two pamphlets, containing some very remarkable speculations on chemical philosophy. The first of these is entitled "The Unity of Matter, being Thoughts on the Nature, Weight, and Expansion of Gases," and was published in Cuttack on November 15, 1883. The second is entitled "Water and the Atomic Weights of the Chemical Elements," published at Lowestoft in December last. Here is the author's description of his aim. "Chemists have tried so assiduously to break up the elements into others . . . that it seems to be utterly improbable that any such change can be brought about by any means at present in their power. . . . It may be right to keep blundering on trying to simplify that which is already simple, but it may be wiser to try to arrive at the unity of matter by some other process." "Let us then, leaving the simple forms, take one of the so-called compound forms of matter, and, instead of splitting it up into its elements, try rather to raise upon it all other elements. Let us for instance take water." It is possible, he says, that its oxygen and hydrogen may contain exactly the same constituents as water, but in widely different proportions; that is, we presume, that all three are compounds, and compounds of the same simple bodies. "Let us suppose that water is formed of some vapour and of some absorbing solid in such a way that the fall of a solid atom caused by its absorption of the surrounding vapour would create a heat sufficient to evaporate the amount of vapour absorbed by it; and let watery vapour be the separation of solid particles from the mass under the influence of greater heat by the pouring forth of molecules of matter from their spherical surfaces." Now let us examine what this means. We are to imagine a vapour, say ammonia, and some absorbing solid, say carbon; the solid is to be surrounded by vapour which it is to absorb, and this absorption is to cause atoms of it to fall; the fall through a distance which is not stated is to create (!) a heat sufficient to evaporate the absorbed vapour, leaving, we presume, simply the absorbent solid. This compound before it falls is water. Now as regards watery vapour, we have the mass of water formed of absorbent solid filled with some vapour not watery; under the influence of greater heat, solid spherical particles separate from the mass by pouring forth molecules of matter from their spherical surfaces, and the separation is to be watery vapour. In the next paragraph the author says, "In the formation of gases from water, the sudden internal heat and commotion caused by the introduction of the poles of a battery, may be supposed to cause the solid particles to be hurled together before the vapour issuing from their inner surfaces could escape, so that hollow metal spheres containing vapour would be formed, while the outer surfaces would be quite desiccated." But we have quoted enough to show the truly remarkable character of the author's method. It will be noted that it is to a large extent postulatory, and, therefore, not likely to meet with much sympathy in this critical and incredulous age.

The second pamphlet is a sort of continuation of the first, the object of which the author thus explains:—"I have in a former pamphlet thrown out the suggestion that water is the only simple element, and that hydrogen is the foundation upon which the other elements are built, because it contains in itself water-vapour at freezing-point, and a spherical shell of a weight equal to the pressure due to the tension of steam at that temperature." He then takes the figures 1, 4.01, 2, and 1.99, and says "The 4 parts with weights here given make up 9 parts by weight of water, and each part is capable of removal from the liquid by the substitution of other products." Really from the way the subject was introduced in the "Unity of Matter," it did not seem important if ammonia or carbon bisulphide or iron rust or any other compound had been taken as the basis instead of water, but that is not to the point. Why 9 should be divided into 4 separable parts and not into 3 or 6, and why they should have exactly the values assigned to them, or how it is ascertained that they are separable, we are not told. But by taking out certain of them, doubling others, and substituting some of the results for certain of the parts, the author manages to make up the

figures for the atomic weights of all the elements. Hydrogen 1 is, of course, made up by leaving out the other three factors. Lithium 7.01 is made up by adding 1, 4.01, and 2, and leaving out the 1.99. Nitrogen 14.01 admits of two explanations, double the 1 and the 4.01, and add the 2 and the 1.99, or "by substitution" add the 1, the 4.01, and the 1.99, and substitute the figure for lithium 7.01 for the 2. Carbon 11.97 is made up by trebling both the 2 and the 1.99 and leaving out the others. Oxygen by taking 11.97, the figure for carbon, in place of the 1, leaving out the 4.01 and adding the 2 and the 1.99. Vanadium introduces a new principle: take chlorine 35.37 in place of the 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ of chlorine, 11.79 in place of the 4.01, add the 2 and the 1.99. For lead we have 3Fe, 167.73, S 31.98, $\frac{1}{2}$ N, 4.67, and the only remaining factor 1.99. We fancy that by one or others of these methods it would not be difficult to make out the atomic weights of all the elements, even if they had been entirely different, and that the great amount of labour the author has spent on his table is only so much arithmetical juggling.

ONE of the most useful enterprises of the present day is the Index Catalogue of the Library of the United States Surgeon-General's Office. The first volume was published in 1880, and it is still in progress. The library itself is remarkably complete, and Dr. John S. Billings, its chief, and editor of the Catalogue, is most energetic and successful in filling up the vacancies. The Catalogue is remarkable for the fullness of the subject index it embodies. Not only is each work indexed under the author's name, but its subject matter is carefully registered in alphabetical order. In addition to this, in subsidiary type, references are given to articles in periodical publications, both under subjects and authors' names. When completed the Index Catalogue will be an invaluable work of reference to all students of medicine. Of course such a publication could never be undertaken as a private enterprise, and to the protective tariff of the United States must be awarded the honour of making it possible to persuade Congress to grant the large annual sum necessary to carry it on. If the Treasury had not been embarrassed with enormous sums for which it was hard to find legitimate outlets we can scarcely imagine that any collection of ordinary citizens could have been brought to see the benefit of a catalogue and index of medical books long out of print and obsolete. Dr. J. S. Billings originated another scheme, which has been progressing side by side with the Index Catalogue. This is called the "Index Medicus: a monthly classified record of current medical literature of the world; compiled under the supervision of J. S. Billings and R. Fletcher." This has been published for about five years, as a private speculation, by Mr. Frederick Leypoldt, an American publisher, whose enthusiasm for the project survived constant losses, and failed only at his death. To the shame of the profession throughout the world it must be recorded that the amount received from subscribers to this most valuable work never paid the cost of production. At Mr. Leypoldt's death it was naturally feared that the publication of the "Index Medicus" must cease. No publisher was likely to take it up unless the subscription-list was largely increased, and urgent appeals were made to this end, though, we fear, with little result. At this juncture we are glad to see that Mr. George S. Davis, publisher of the *Therapeutic Gazette*, and other medical journals and books, and closely connected with the well-known firm of Parke, Davis & Co., came to the rescue, and has undertaken to continue the publication. The first issue under the new auspices will comprise the literature of January, February, and March, after which it will appear monthly as usual. Such a work is an honour to the country in which it appears, to the originator, the compilers, and to all concerned with it—certainly not least to the publisher to whom it owes its continued existence. Its chances of immortality are a thousand times greater than those of the most successful publications of the day, many of which are likely to be known to future generations only by the three or four lines it devotes to them. To those who use it it saves countless errors and much valuable time. To those who study it with attentive minds it is profoundly suggestive. To the imagination it presents a most interesting spectacle. In all lands human beings are suffering from disease and accident, which others are endeavouring to alleviate. To assist in this task innumerable observations are published in languages as

diverse as English and Hungarian, in places as distant as Washington and Hong-Kong, London and Melbourne. The same truth is discovered and forgotten again and again, for no human being unassisted can keep mastery of this immense and scattered host. Where this index is compiled trained men are busy day by day marshalling the details in compact ranks, and subordinating them to the control of any man who can spare an hour to investigate the subject which is engrossing his attention. We only wish that the enterprise had originated in Great Britain, and had been pecuniarily successful from the first. We trust that in its new circumstances it will be better supported, and that there will be no future cause to fear that it may cease.

Scientific Notes:

On Chemistry, Pharmacy, Botany, Materia Medica, &c. Original, Selected, and Translated.

IMPURE IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

It appears that the low price of iodine at the present time does not prevent the contamination of the iodides with the less valuable halogen salts. Of three samples lately examined by a correspondent one only was chemically pure, one contained 1 per cent. of chloride, and a third fully 5 per cent. The last specimen was a very attractive one. It was in beautiful cube-shaped crystals, and possessed the well-known reverse pyramid markings which one is apt to take as the mark of first-class samples. It was also wonderfully transparent and dissolved quickly. This sample, and the second one, would not pass the Pharmacopœia test, which is readily applied; but perhaps the United States Pharmacopœia test, being more definite, deserves to be better known, and we give it in English weights.

Dissolve 10 grains of the iodide in 100 minims of solution of ammonia in a conical glass measure; to this add a solution of 11 grains of nitrate of silver in 200 minims of distilled water, stir well, and filter through a moistened filter-paper. To the filtrate add 70 minims of strong nitric acid, which will throw out any chloride or bromide if they happen to be present. The test of purity (absence of more than 0.5 per cent. of chloride or bromide) is that the filtrate will not become cloudy within ten minutes after the nitric acid is added. We are not disposed to condemn a sample which gives a faint opalescence, but there should be no perceptible deposit after the filtrate is acidified.

SPURIOUS CUBEBS.

MR. BUXTON SHILLITOE, the well-known surgeon, writes to the *Lancet*, remarking that a patient who had been taking cubeb powder, called complaining of its having made him feverish, with sickness and purging. "He looked wretchedly ill and weak; the pulse was feeble, the tongue very much coated, and he had general aching pains all over. He had taken the powder for a week without its disagreeing with him; then he had to huy some more. The new sample had a more acid and unpleasant taste, and gave rise to nausea, followed by diarrhoea, &c. He persevered with it for three days, when he became so ill that he could not go to business. He attributed his present condition entirely to the new cubebs, which he brought for me to see. On comparing it with a sample procured at Messrs. Corbyn's I found that it was lighter in colour, and that on crushing some of it on a sheet of white paper lighter streaks were seen amongst the general brown. The smell was drier, less aromatic, and the taste hotter, more peppery, with less of the aromatic cooling pungency of pure cubebs. It appeared certain that this sample was adulterated with some powder possessing acid and irritant properties." Mr. Shillitoe has ascertained that a spurious berry has lately been offered for sale under the name of cubebs, and that a certain quantity has been sold; he believes some of this had been used as an adulterant in the sample he examined. These spurious cubeb berries somewhat resemble cubebs in external character, being

wrinkled and stalked, but contain a single hard seed; they are the berries of a species of laurel from West Africa. The patient soon recovered, and took genuine cubeb powder without any bad effect, so that it was clear his recent indisposition was caused by the adulterated sample.

MACERATION AND PERCOLATION.

EUGEN DIETERICH, of Helfenberg (Dresden), a manufacturing pharmacist, reports, in a circular he has issued, the results of a series of tinctures made (a) by percolation, according to the process of the U.S. Pharmacopœia, and (b) by his own maceration method, whereby, in order to compare fairly with the percolation process, the loss of spirit involved was subsequently added. The comparison extends only to the specific gravities of the tinctures obtained; these are also compared with the specific gravity of tinctures in store, made according to the German Pharmacopœia. That the latter are generally higher is due to the fact that the alcohol lost by the method of extraction was not subsequently added.

Tincture	Prepared by Maceration	Prepared by Percolation	In Store
Absinthe ..	906	933	907
Aconite ..	906	908	907
Arnica ..	904	906	910
Orange peel ..	921	919	919
Calamus ..	901	902	911
Cantharides ..	834	834	838
Capsicum ..	838	842	842
Cinchona ..	917	9125	916
Cinnamon ..	9085	8965	908
Colchicum ..	895	898	905
Colocynth ..	843	843	840
Digitalis ..	9075	906	910
Gentian ..	918	915	921
Ipecacuanha ..	900	898	901
Myrrh ..	848	848	848
Pimpinella ..	910	9085	915
Squills ..	948	920	9465
Strychnine ..	904	898	900
Valerian ..	9105	9075	912
Ginger ..	900	895	900

M. Dieterich concludes therefore that percolation is not equal to maceration when hard substances have to be extracted, but is preferable in the case of porous substances, such as arnica, calamus, capsicum, and colocynth. On the whole, however, considering the loss of alcohol due to slow dripping, he does not think the slight advantages of the percolation method in any case sufficient to justify its adoption.

In preparing extracts, the advantages are, according to M. Dieterich, still more on the side of maceration, since an average press exerts a pressure of from 40 to 50 atmospheres, which is far greater than that which can be obtained by the best percolator; while the maceration process is the shorter of the two.

OXALIC ETHER.

THIS is a new surgical aid introduced in the last number of the *Asclepiad* by Dr. B. W. Richardson:—

Oxalic ether may be obtained by digesting equal parts of oxalic acid and absolute alcohol for ten hours at 120° F., with a tube from the flask to carry over the ether into a condenser. It may also be obtained by heating 1 part of dehydrated oxalic acid with 6 parts of absolute alcohol with distillation and purification. Mr. Williams, of the firm of Hopkin & Williams, had made samples for the author.

The ether, at ordinary temperatures, is a colourless liquid of a pleasant odour, but a decidedly biting taste. Its composition is $C_2H_2O_4$. It boils at 183° C., 361° F. Its vapour density is 73° by hydrogen as unity. Its specific gravity is 1.090. It is soluble in water to the extent of 4 per cent. by volume. In alcohol and ethylic ether it dissolves readily.

The behaviour of oxalic ether with water and with alkalis is peculiar. Water converts it, after a time, into

alcohol and oxalic acid. The alkaline solutions of potassa and soda convert it into alcohol and oxalates of the bases. Ammonia solution converts it into alcohol and oxamide— $C_2N_2H_4O_2$.

It is too heavy to be readily administered by inhalation, but it is easily introduced hypodermically; and the author suspected that, introduced in this way, it would be decomposed in the alkaline blood as it is out of the body; and that, in addition to the local action, there would be set up a narcotic action from the absorption of liberated alcohol, with some new train of systemic changes from the absorption of alkaline oxalate. It was found, however, that its action was purely local. Too insoluble in water and blood to be absorbed into the body rapidly, it is decomposed at the point where it is introduced, and acts there, perhaps, exclusively. Its action is to coagulate the albuminoid structures, and to produce almost painlessly a free and dry eschar, without any marked constitutional disturbance, unless the quantity injected be excessive.

In the strict sense of the word oxalic ether is a local destroyer of tissue, but is not a caustic; it takes up the water of the tissues, and in its decomposition destroys the vital structures, the new products into which it is resolved—alcohol and oxalates—combining with them. The destroyed surface is left desiccated as well as dead.

Oxalic ether promises to be of service in application either by the brush or by needle injection for the removal of morbid vascular growths. In the treatment of malignant growths it may perform a more important part than any other agent that has yet been introduced as a local remedy.

SOLUBILITY OF CARBOLIC ACID IN LIQUID PARAFFIN AND IN BENZINE.*

DR. SCHWEISSINGER has determined the solubility of carbolic acid (absolute phenol) in liquid paraffin (German Pharmacopœia), and in benzine (specific gravity 0.659). Paraffin will dissolve 1 part in 60 at 17° C., and 1 in 20 at 44° C., and proportionately at intermediate temperatures. With the addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of absolute alcohol to the carbolic acid the solubility is slightly increased. Benzine at 43° C. will dissolve its own weight of carbolic acid; at 25° C., one-tenth; at 21° C., one-twentieth; and at 16° C. one-fortieth of its weight.

ESTIMATION OF CHLORINE IN URINE.†

ZUELZER, in the *Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft*, suggests the following method for estimating chlorine in urine:—

From 10 to 15 c.c. of urine are acidulated with nitric acid, and the chlorine present precipitated with silver nitrate. The silver chloride is filtered off, dissolved in ammonia, and the solution poured into a graduated flask of 300 c.c. capacity. Freshly-prepared ammonium or potassium sulphide is then added to precipitate the silver, any excess of these reagents being then precipitated by calcium nitrate, and the flask filled to the mark with water. The whole is then well shaken up, an aliquot part filtered off, the filtrate first acidulated with nitric acid, then neutralised with calcium carbonate, and the chlorine determined by titration, according to Mohr's method. The whole operation may be completed in half an hour.

POISONOUS ALKALOIDS IN URINE.‡

POISONOUS alkaloids from putrid meat and flesh have of late years attracted a good deal of attention, and now two French savants, Lépine and Guérine, have discovered the presence of alkaloids of the kind in the urine of patients suffering from typhus, pneumonia, diabetes, and icterus.

* Pharm. Zeitung.

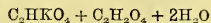
† Pharm. Zeitung, April 15, 1885.

‡ Journal de Pharm. Chim.

POTASSIUM TETROXALATE, A UNIVERSAL REAGENT IN ALKALIMETRY AND ACIDIMETRY.

R. ULBRICHT, in the *Pharmaceutische Centralhalle*, April 30, 1885, recommends the use of potassium tetroxalate, a salt which is easily prepared and keeps well, in volumetric analysis for alkalimetric and acidimetric determinations generally, and for determining the value of solutions of potassium permanganate.

The salt, which may be represented by the formula



is prepared by adding to a saturated solution of potassium oxalate a slight excess of the required quantity of a saturated solution of oxalic acid. The tetroxalate precipitates out on cooling, and is re-crystallised several times from hot water, under frequent agitation, so as to secure the formation of very small crystals, which are placed on bibulous paper and dried in the air.

BROMIDE OF NICKEL (prepared by saturating hydrobromic acid with carbonate of nickel under heat, filtering and evaporating to dryness in a sand-bath) is recommended by some Continental physicians in epilepsy. It is given in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain in the form of pill or syrup.

CAMPOR OIL has been used to a large extent in the United States for the purpose of adulterating more valuable oils. Oil of lavender has been met with containing 25 per cent. of its bulk of this product, oil of sassafras with 20 per cent., and so on. It is said that the camphor oil can be easily deodorised, and that it then becomes an economical and convenient adulterant.

BLACK ANTIMONY.—In a paper published in the report of the proceedings of the second annual meeting of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. G. Gundrum, of Ionia, states that he had collected in the State of Michigan and in the city of Milwaukee ten samples of "black antimony." In only one specimen did he find any antimony at all, and then only a trace. What the substance did consist of the author does not say.

THE PURGATIVE EFFECT OF ALOES.—The combination of bicarbonate of soda or potash with solutions of aloes gradually destroys the bitterness of the latter. Does it diminish the medical activity? was a query undertaken by Mr. G. McDonald, and reported on by him to the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association. With stronger alkalies the loss of bitterness is still more rapid. It is also promoted by exposure of the solution to the air. This reduction of bitterness is, no doubt, due to the decomposition of aloin. A preparation of aloes 10 drachms, bicarbonate of soda 22 drachms, and water 2 pints, was divided into portions, one of which was tightly corked, another exposed. In two months the latter had lost all trace of bitterness, while the former retained its characteristic taste. A careful physician experimented with the solutions, and found that while both had purgative properties, the bitter solution was about three times the strength of the other.

CANTHARIDES.—M. Beauregard, a French chemist, has concluded, after a long research, that the vesicating principle of Spanish flies can be traced to the blood and to the generative organs of the insects, male and female, exclusively.

TREATMENT OF FACIAL NEURALGIA.—Dr. Darling, of Brooklyn (*Therap. Gazette*) agrees with a previous correspondent that in facial neuralgia "one hypodermic injection of ergot is worth all the gelsemium in the universe," but declares that muriate of ammonium is vastly superior to both ergot and gelsemium. He gives it in $\frac{1}{2}$ ss. doses every half-hour, if necessary, until three or four doses have been taken. It is seldom that more than two doses are required to subdue the most aggravated case, and often a single dose suffices. The remedy should be continued in smaller doses, say, 10 grains three or four times a day for a day or two, after the neuralgia subsides. It is given in an ounce of water.

Medical Cleanings.

PRESCRIBING ALCOHOL.

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON, in the *Aselepiad*, discusses the prescription of alcohol in disease. He says he has prescribed alcohol for abstainers of the purest type as he has chloroform, ether, and other medicinal substances. And he considers abstainers should not object to such legitimate use of it unless they can show by their learning that their objection is founded on sound physiological data. But he claims, on the other hand, that in fairness to scientific progress this prescription of alcohol shall be accurate:—

"To prescribe wine without knowing whether the specimen contains 10, 15, or 20 per cent. of alcohol; to prescribe spirits without knowing the percentage of alcohol, or whether all the alcohol in the spirit is ethylic alcohol or a mixture of alcohols; to prescribe either wines, spirits, or ales without asking whether other chemical bodies than alcohol are or are not present in them, is not prescribing at all. Any old woman, or any quack, can prescribe in that mad-cap way. It is the duty of the physician to order, in fact, the absolute remedy, to define the dose, and to direct the time of administration with the same care as if he were prescribing opium, chloral, or other active remedy. In prescribing he has before him a precise therapeutical intention, and he must be precise in prescribing if he would ensure the fulfilment of his intention.

"I have myself," says Dr. Richardson, "followed this plan for ten years past, with the utmost facility of action. When I want to administer alcohol I write it in the prescription as absolute alcohol—specific gravity 0.795—and I have it mixed with water to make it easy and ready for administration. In but three instances amongst all the total abstainers whom I have attended have I met with a demur."

PALATABLE PRESCRIPTIONS.—Citrate of potassium can be largely masked by the free use of lemon-juice. Muriate of ammonia is largely covered by liquorice, provided the latter be added in such quantity that there will be 10 to 15 grains of it for every 10 grains of the muriate. The addition of glycerine to a mixture containing an ammoniacal or other irritant salt often has the most happy effect in obtunding the acidity. It must not be forgotten, however, that glycerine throws out of solution most alkaloidal salts. This is essentially important in connection with the fact that the addition of glycerine to the tincture of the chloride of iron is most advantageous from the æsthetic point of view. We are very apt to combine tincture of chloride of iron with salts of quinine, strychnine, or other alkaloids. Even when such solution is very strongly acid, glycerine precipitates the organic principle. Syrup of squills, syrup of ipecac, and most other sweet expectorants can readily be masked by the syrup of wild cherry bark, provided cyanide of potassium (at least $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to a dose) be added to intensify the prussic acid taste. The excessive sweetness of these mixtures is disagreeable to some individuals; this, of course, can readily be obviated by the addition of lemon-juice or other acid.—*Therapeutic Gazette*.

PRACTICE IN VIENNA AND LONDON.—In a rather querulous article, the *Allgemeine Wiener Medicinische Zeitung* (January 20) contrasts Vienna with London, as to its supply of medical practitioners. While in London, it says, with four million inhabitants, and crowds of foreigners streaming through it, there is but one registered practitioner to 3,000 inhabitants, in Vienna with 800,000 inhabitants, and a sparse foreign intercourse, there is one for every 1,500. Then, great fortunes are not made in Vienna like in other capitals, as, for example, by Dr. Péan, of Paris, who with his annual income of 600,000f. or 700,000f., joined to the profits of his fisheries, may vie with a Rothschild. No one, however, approaches Sir Spencer Wells, who for many of his thousand ovariectomies, received 10,000f. or 12,000f. (120,000m. or 140,000m.)! Koeberle, of Strassburg, the most successful ovariectomist after Sir Spencer Wells, once received a fee of 500,000f. from a Spanish Princess, becoming a rich man at one stroke.

WHERE DID SYPHILIS ORIGINATE?—No nation hankers for the honour of originating venereal disease. The Neapolitans call it the French disease; the French, the disease of Naples; the Poles call it the German disease; Hollanders and Englishmen refer it to Spain; the Orientals lay it to the Franks; the Persians to the Turks; the Portuguese christen it Castelian and the Chinese call it the disease of Canton. Other people follow the same rule as these mentioned. Syphilis has no father who is willing to stand responsible for its birth.

OIL OF WINTERGREEN FOR ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Wessinger applies this oil to the affected joints every half-hour, keeping the limb covered with flannel. Pain is relieved within twenty-four hours, and frequently cured within forty-eight.

REMEDY IN ACUTE CORYZA.—Dr. A. F. Samuels, of Prairie du Chien, Wis., recommends highly the following preparation in acute coryza:—

Pulv. camp.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Chloroform	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Acidi benzoic	..	..	..	..	..	5ss.
Adipis	..	..	..	..	..	3j.

To be applied *ad libitum* in the nostrils with the little finger. The above differs only slightly from a preparation which has been very favourably received of late in certain irritable conditions of the skin, consisting of equal parts of camphor and chloral diluted with about ten times its weight of vaseline or lard. It is an excellent application on the skin and we should expect it to give satisfaction also in the nose.

NAPHTHALINE FOR INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION.—In July last we published a note on the internal use of naphthaline as recommended by Professor Rossbach, of Jena. We now give some further particulars. He states that naphthaline (*Berlin. Klin. Wochens.*) is a valuable disinfectant in intestinal complaints. In chronic catarrhs of the intestines, in acute diarrhoea, and in cholera infantum, he has had the best results; and he recommends the medicine in the early stages of cholera. After a sufficient dose has been taken, the stools are almost inodorous. His formula is as follows:—

Naphthaline, pure	..	..	..	..	..	5 grammes
White sugar	..	..	..	..	..	5 grammes
Essence of bergamot	..	..	..	..	..	1 drop

Divide into 20 packets, of which take from 5 to 20 in the course of the day in wafer-paper.

For children he gives 5 to 15 centigrammes of naphthaline every two hours. The naphthaline should be specially purified by washing it with alcohol until the spirit is no longer coloured by it.

GLYCERINUM ACIDI CARBOLICI FOR EARACHE.—Mr. H. Bendelack Hewetson, of Leeds, read a paper before the meeting of the International Otological Congress, Basle, last year, in which he first commented on the general anæsthetic as well as antiseptic properties of carbolic acid. He had frequently, he said, after operating, lost to a great extent his sense of touch for a time from constant immersion in the solution of carbolic acid which is used for instruments. In nearly all operations (the removal of a breast, for instance) the glycerinum acidi carbolici is applied to the wound to stop the after-smarting, and this it does effectually. Then arose the application of the glycerinum acidi carbolici to the exposed nerve in toothache. The relief is absolutely instantaneous if the tooth-pulp is exposed, the patient passing from the severest pain to that of a state of bliss, which all testify to who have experienced relief from toothache. When earache is due to toothache, which it is in a large number of cases, this application of the glycerine and carbolic acid cures the earache by relieving the toothache. Mr. Hewetson went on to say that times without number he had in cases of acute earache injected a solution of carbolic acid and glycerine, and that it invariably stops the pain. In cases of earache from periostitis, either in cases of chronic otorrhoea or in uncomplicated cases of inflammation of the external auditory meatus, the relief to the pain is not so rapid; but if the carbolic acid and glycerine be allowed to remain in the meatus, then relief from pain is obtained in from ten to

thirty minutes. The proper way to apply the injection is to draw the lobe of the ear forcibly upwards and backwards, as in syringing the ear, to straighten the entrance to the meatus, and then allow the fluid to trickle gently down one side, whilst the air escapes up the opposite side. In cases where the meatus is very swollen at its orifice, he has injected the solution up a fine elastic catheter well covered with vaseline to promote its easy passage, and in this way I have relieved earache when it could not have been alleviated except by a hypodermic injection of morphia or such means. Mr. Hewetson prefers the British Pharmacopœia strength to weaker solutions. He believes the application would be very useful in the earache of scarlet fever.

Miscellaneous Formulae.

SHAMPOO POWDER.—Our druggists sell excellent shampoo powder, done up in packages and envelopes, each of which makes an agreeably perfumed shampoo fluid of 1 quart. It is very easily and cheaply compounded as follows:—Borax powder, 6 drachmæ; calcined soda, 1 oz.; quillayine, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; perfume. It is very quickly dissolved by the use of warm water.—*American Druggist.*

CHOLERA MEDICINES.—When the epidemic was most severe in Paris, July 16, 1884, the Municipal Sanitary Commission decided to distribute gratuitously the most necessary medicines. A mixture and a liniment were prepared, which were known as "Bottle No. 1" and "Bottle No. 2." The formula of Bottle No. 1 was:—

	Grammes
Sydenham's laudanum	 3
Ether sulphuric	 1
Essence of peppermint	 20
Syrup of orange-flower	 20

The formula of Bottle No. 2 was:—

	Grammes
Spirit of turpentine	 200
Pure olive oil	 200

Printed directions were given with the bottles:—

"(1) If diarrhoea comes on, steep a lump of sugar in the anti-cholera drops (bottle No. 1), swallow it, and repeat twice or thrice at intervals of twenty minutes. (2) If vomiting occurs send for the doctor, and, until he arrives, give every half-hour a teaspoonful of the medicine in two dessert-spoonfuls of tea, and a teaspoonful of rum or cognac. Administer an enema of 10 drops of laudanum with 50 grammes (6 oz.) of tepid water. Apply to the stomach a large poultice of linseed meal sprinkled with laudanum. (3) If the doctor has not yet arrived, and cramps and chills come on, give the rest of the medicine, a teaspoonful at a time every quarter of an hour, with broken ice or aerated waters in place of the alcoholised tea. Vigorously rub the limbs, at first with the dry hand, afterwards with oil and turpentine (bottle No. 2). After the second rubbing wrap the patient closely in woollen coverings."

METAL-POLISHING POWDER.—

	Parts
Magnesia	 40
Chalk	 40
Red oxide of iron	 7

For cleaning steel, copper, gold, or silver.—*Science Pratique.*

TO PRESERVE FURS FROM MOTHS.—Camphor is often employed, but it is likely to affect the colour of the fur. A better method (according to *La Science Pratique*) is, when the furs are to be put away for the summer, first to beat out all the dust, including moths' eggs, with small canes, and then to lay them in boxes, lined with paper which has been impregnated with tar. The furs ought to be taken out and beaten once every month.

Legal Reports.

AN UNQUALIFIED PRACTITIONER'S CONTRACTS.

A CURIOUS case was heard in the Court of Appeal on April 22. A Mr. Idris Davies, of Ystrad Rhondda, in Glamorganshire, carries on the profession of a "medical practitioner and accoucheur," but holds no registerable qualification. He had employed a Mr. Montague D. Makuna, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, as assistant, paying him 100*l.* a year, indoors. With him he had a covenant that Mr. Makuna should not carry on medical practice within ten miles of Ystrad Rhondda, either on his own account or in partnership with, or as assistant to, any one else during five years after the determination of his service with Mr. Davies. The parties separated in August last, and subsequently Mr. Makuna commenced practice. An action to enforce the covenant was brought by Mr. Davies, and the defence relied on was that the plaintiff, not being a legally-qualified practitioner under the Medical Acts, was not entitled to maintain the action. Mr. Justice Pearson had granted an interim injunction against defendant pending the trial of the case, and the appeal was against Mr. Justice Pearson's decision. Mr. Justice Pearson based his decision on the opinion that no infringement of the Act had been brought home to the plaintiff. On the appeal there was some fresh evidence showing that the plaintiff on a number of occasions certified the cause of death of persons who had died of various diseases, including phthisis, measles, and other affections.

Lords Justice Cotton, Lindley, and Fry now gave judgment for the appellant. They said there was no question that the covenant had been broken, and the Court did not look with favour on the conduct of the defendant. But they were of opinion that the plaintiff was carrying on an illegal business, and was not entitled in such a case to an injunction, at any rate at this stage of the trial. It might be that at the hearing Mr. Everitt (for the plaintiff) would be able to establish a point he had taken—that the covenant was separable from the rest of the agreement; but the proper course would be to leave the plaintiff to whatever remedy he might have on the covenant.

Foreign and Colonial.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN GERMANY.—According to the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung*, the following were the dividends paid during 1884 by some of the most prominent chemical works in Germany:—

	Per Cent.
Chemical Works Pommersdorf	22
Schering, Berlin	15
Bavarian Anilin and Soda Works	14
Ascania in Leopoldshall	10
Heinrichshall Chemical Works	10
Höchstler Colour Works	10
Westeregeln Alkali Works	8
Hofmann & Schoetensack, Ludwigshafen	7
Eggestorff's Salt Works	6½
Actien Gesellschaft für Anilin Fabrikation	5
Silesia	5
Petschow & Davidsohn, Danzig	5

TYPHUS FEVER SPREAD BY AERATED WATER.—In the city of Mayence, on the Rhine, a serious epidemic of typhus fever occurred in the course of last year, during which 102 soldiers and 129 civilians were attacked. The City Sanitary Board investigated the history of the epidemic, and discovered the original case at the house of an aerated-water maker, and they found that the well from which he obtained the water used in his manufacture received all the drainings from his house and from the closets in connection. The waters he manufactured had been supplied largely to the barracks, and on examination they were found to swarm with bacteria and bacilli. They had only power to proceed against the mineral-water maker for sale of an injurious article of food, and on the 5th of this month the local court fined him 50*s.*

PATENT MEDICINES IN GERMANY.—A mixed commission of twenty-four persons, made up of physicians and pharmacists, has been constituted at Berlin with the object of taking steps to prevent the further extension of the patent-medicine trade in that city. At the first meeting a resolution was moved to petition the chief board of police in Berlin (Königliches Polizei Präsidium) to follow the example set by corresponding boards in Frankfurt-on-the-Main and Carlsruhe, in publishing from time to time in the daily papers popular instructive articles on the subject of patent medicines.



PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

WYLEYS & Co., Coventry, and WYLEYS, WALKER & Co., Upper Thames Street, wholesale drug merchants, (Francis Wyley, William Fitzthomas Wyley, and George Walker), as regards Walker, April 18. Debts by remaining partners.

DIVIDENDS.

ALLEN, FREDERICK CHARLES, Walsall, chemist and druggist. First and final div. 4*s.* 2½*d.* on and after April 27, at Off. Rec. office, St. Peter's Close, Wolverhampton.

BOULTON, JOE SEELS, Bolton, chemist and druggist. First and final div. 2*s.* 3½*d.* on April 15, at Off. Rec. office, 16 Wood Street, Bolton.

LITCHFIELD, JOHN, Longton, chemist, druggist, and salesman. First and final div. 3*s.* 9½*d.* on April 23, at Off. Rec. offices, Nelson Place, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

PALMER, GEORGE SMITH, 3 Grand Promenade, Brixton, chemist. Div. 1*s.* 6*d.* any day except Saturday, at Chief Off. Rec. office, 33 Carey Street.

ROMANS, THOMAS, Wrotham, chemist and druggist. Div. 9*s.* on May 4, or any subsequent day, at 39 Bond Street, Brighton.

ORDER OF DISCHARGE.

WOOD, DAVID, 4 Wellington Street, and 2 Dabb Lane, Bingley, chemist and druggist. Discharge.

ADJUDICATIONS.

BROWN, EDWARD ANDREW, Bedale, formerly chemist, now victualler. April 23. Court, Northallerton.

CLOSE, JOHN DOUGLAS, Colne Vale Chemical Works, Huddersfield, and Wilmington, Hull, manufacturing chemist. May 1. Court, Huddersfield.

COMLEY, EDWIN, 34 Hoxton Square, and 19 Charles Square, Hoxton, bone tooth, nail, and hair brush manufacturer; trading as "Comley & Son." April 9. Sol.—J. Perry, Guildhall Chambers. High Court of Justice.

LLOYD, JOHN, 16 Dunraven Place, Bridgend, chemist. May 5. Court, Cardiff.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

DUNN, FREDERICK EDWIN, Sudbury, chemist. April 20. Exam. 13th May, 4, at Town Hall, Colchester. Court, Colchester.

GILMAN, THOMAS, JUN., 78 Lichfield Road, Aston, and Gosta Green, Birmingham, druggist and dysalter. April 16. Exam. 12th May, 2. Court, Birmingham.

LLOYD, JOHN, 16 Dunraven Place, Bridgend, chemist. April 16. Exam. 7th May, 2. Court, Cardiff.

PRESTON, ALFRED PRINCE, Abingdon, chemist, druggist, and hairdresser. April 22. Exam. 21st May, 11. Court, Oxford.

RANSOME, THOMAS, 8 Princess Street, Manchester, Openshaw, and Hest Bank, near Lancaster, chemist and druggist and manufacturing chemist; trading as "Thomas Ransome & Co." April 29. Exam. 11th May, 11. Court, Manchester.

COMPANIES WOUND UP.

HOGG'S HONEY COMPANY (LIMITED). Claims by May 23, to Off. Liq.—C. J. Singleton, 8 Staple Inn, Holborn. Hearing 2nd June 1, at Justice Pearson's Chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand.

INDELIBLE INK COMPANY (LIMITED). April 8. Liq.—William Howell Lewis, accountant, Newport, Mon. (Voluntarily.)

SUTHERLAND'S RHEUMATIC COMPANY (LIMITED). April 13. Liq.—Horatio Sutherland, the managing director. (Voluntarily.)

Personalities.

MR. C. M. LUXMOORE, B.Sc., pharmaceutical chemist, has succeeded Mr. A. J. Holmes in the proprietorship of the Central Pharmacy, 529 Battersea Park Road.

MRS. STEELE is carrying on the business of her late husband at 97 Union Street, Plymouth, with the assistance of a qualified manager.

"NATURE" states that Dr. Frankland has intimated his intention to resign the Professorship in Chemistry in the Normal School of Science and Royal School of Mines at the end of the current session.

DR. KOLLER, the discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of cocaine, has recently fought a duel. His antagonist, one of Billroth's assistants, received a wound that may prove fatal.

MR. F. O. BOWER, M.A., F.L.S., lecturer on botany at the Normal School of Science, South Kensington, has been appointed to the chair of botany in Glasgow University, ordered vacant by the removal of Professor Bayley Balfour to Oxford.

A CIVIL LIST PENSION of 100*l.* per annum has been awarded to Edward Scott Docker, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, in recognition of his discovery of the uses of peccuanha in the treatment of dysentery, and of his services towards Her Majesty's forces.

THE will of John Collis Browne, M.D., late of Mount Albion House, Ramsgate, and of 11 Sandringham Gardens, Ealing, who died on August 30 last, has been proved by Mrs. Harriet Browne, the widow and sole executrix, the value of the personal estate amounting to over 4,700*l.* The testator gives all his real and personal estate to his wife absolutely.

MR. FREDERICK STEARNS, president of the firm of Frederick Stearns & Co., manufacturing pharmacists, of Detroit, U.S., will visit England and the continent of Europe at the close of the coming summer, and expects to spend some months in this hemisphere. Mr. Stearns has built up a large business in America with his non-secret medicines to compete with secret or so-called patent medicines. The firm wish to increase their business intercourse with the drug trade of Great Britain, and Mr. Stearns will be glad to meet and correspond with all members of the trade who are interested in his "new idea." Letters for him may be addressed care of Thomas Christy & Co., 155 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

MR. ISAIAH BOURDAS, pharmaceutical chemist, of Belgrave Road, S.W., has lost a son, aged 12 years, under circumstances which have attracted widespread and sympathetic attention. The youth was a day boarder at King's College, and on April 10 returned from school with pains in his legs, which condition was followed by sickness and paralysis. The doctor suspected he had had a blow on his back, and on his promise not to tell the head master the dying boy explained how one of the big boys ranged themselves in the corridors and struck the smaller lads heavy blows on the back as they passed. This came out at the coroner's inquest. Since then the Home Secretary has instructed the Public Prosecutor to take up the matter, and it is much to be hoped that a full legal investigation of the circumstances surrounding this sad case will result.

SIR OSCAR CLAYTON.—The *Midland Medical Miscellany* notes from a society journal some particulars concerning the career of Sir Oscar Clayton. It appears that the Duchess of Cambridge has lately been under his professional care, and it was whispered that the approaching Royal visit to the Continent would be postponed in the event of the illness

being prolonged. But both Her Majesty and the Duchess put great faith in Sir Oscar, who, to do him justice, is one of the first medical men of the day, in spite of his exquisitely varnished boots and his aspiration to the juvenility that is not his. Sir Oscar's story is a strange one. When the Duke of Edinburgh visited Australia he was, as everyone will remember, seriously wounded by a revolver bullet fired by some dastardly assassin. He was carried to the house of a solicitor, where he was nursed and cared for with such attention that when he was able to leave he informed his host that he should be only too pleased to do anything in his power for him, and the solicitor produced his brother Oscar, a doctor, who accompanied the Prince to England, and has since attained his present rank in the profession. Sir Oscar is a remarkably able man, but the smiles of Royalty are worth a dozen diplomas."

SIR ANDREW CLARK.—In a London letter in the *Chicago Medical Review* occurs the following account of this fashionable doctor:—Sir Andrew is certainly one of the most remarkable men of the day. He is admitted on all sides to have the largest consulting practice in London, and yet in retiring from the presidency of the Clinical Society, which he had held for the customary two years, he was able to boast that he had not missed a single meeting either of the Society or its Council. He begins work at eight every morning, and from that hour until three he sits in his consulting-room seeing patients; he never makes any appointments for consultation out of doors until after the latter hour. He gets home between nine and ten at night, when he dines, a thing he would not allow any of his patients to do under any consideration. For many years he has been living this sort of life, and yet shows no signs that such hard work is telling upon him. This is the more remarkable seeing that in the early part of his professional career he had, on at least two occasions, very severe hæmoptysis, and, it was supposed, could not possibly live in London. The secret of his success, I believe, is his attention to details. In consultation he makes it a rule to examine every patient thoroughly, even when the diagnosis is obvious and certain, and he is most particular in his instructions as to diet. He also writes out a diet list for every patient; in this way his patients are made to feel that he takes a deeper interest and has better insight into their disease than other physicians, and, as a result, they obey him and get well.

PRESENTATION TO DRS. DRYSDALE, DUDGEON, AND HUGHES, FORMERLY EDITORS OF THE "BRITISH JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY."—In 1884 the first and the oldest of medical quarterlies, the *British Journal of Homœopathy*, closed its career with its forty-second volume. It was generally felt among homœopathic practitioners that an event of this importance should not be allowed to pass without some mark of their regard being paid to those of its editors who had served them so long and who still survive. Dr. J. J. Drysdale was one of the founders of the journal, and one of its editors for thirty-five years. Dr. Dudgeon was a contributor from the beginning, and edited, with others, the last thirty-nine volumes. Dr. Hughes' connection with the journal lasted twenty-two years. Accordingly, at a banquet given in their honour at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Wednesday, April 29, each of these three gentlemen was presented with a piece of plate bearing a suitable inscription. Dr. Hamilton presided at the banquet, at which about forty gentlemen were present. The three heroes of the evening of the 29th have all distinguished themselves in other ways as well as in their editorial capacity. Dr. Drysdale is well known as one of the first physiologists and microscopists of the day; Dr. Dudgeon's exceedingly ingenious sphygmograph is in the hands of all teachers of medicine, and most practitioners of any eminence, and his translations of Hahnemann's works are the standard English editions; Dr. Hughes' works on "Pharmacodynamics and Therapeutics" have a reputation outside homœopathic circles, as Dr. Sidney Ringer's popular "Handbook of Therapeutics" can bear witness, and we learn that they are now undergoing translation into Spanish.

MESSRS. SHARP BROTHERS, of Southampton Row, have sent out to the soldiers in the Soudan a large quantity of their coal-tar, carbolic, and toilet soaps. The order came to them through the Privy Purse Office, and was said to be sent at the special request of the Queen.

Trade Notes.

MR. LLOYD RAYNER, wholesale and export general shop-fitter, has removed from Kingsland to more central and extensive premises at 197 City Road, London, E.

* *

MESSRS. PRONK, DAVIS & Co., of 41 Great Tower Street, E.C., have been appointed wholesale agents for the aniline dyes manufactured by Leopold Casella & Co., of Frankfort-on-Main.

* *

INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION. — Messrs. Spiers & Pond, the refreshment contractors to the Inventions Exhibition, manufacture mineral waters in the grounds. The factory is open for inspection. The form of bottle exclusively used is Foster's patent screw-stoppered bottle, which gained the gold medal at the "Healtheries." The machinery and accessories were supplied and fitted up by Messrs. Barnett & Foster, London, N.

* *

WE mentioned last month the Gourou lozenges for athletes, &c., made by Messrs. R. W. Thomas & Co., of Pall Mall. We assumed that coca was the active ingredient in these lozenges, but we are informed that in this we were mistaken. The chief ingredient, we are told, is kola.

Obituary.

BINGHAM.—On March 14, Mr. Samuel Leeke Bingham, chemist and druggist, Kirton-in-Lindsey. Aged 79.

CARRUTHERS.—On April 6, Mr. Jefferay Carruthers, chemist and druggist, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Aged 59.

GUNNELL.—On April 6, Mr. William Anderson Gunnell, chemist and druggist, Hull. Aged 73.

JONES.—On April 4, Mr. Frederic Jones, chemist and druggist, Plymouth. Aged 36.

LANGDALE.—On April 30, very suddenly, Mr. Edward Frederick Langdale, of The Walls, Hampton Court, and 72 Hatton Garden, London.

MARTIN.—On April 9, Mr. Anson Edwin Martin, chemist and druggist, Oldham. Aged 36.

MARSHALL.—On April 7, Mr. Sam Marshall, chemist and druggist, Hyde, Cheshire. Aged 23.

MORRIS.—On April 1, Mr. Alfred Philip Morris, pharmaceutical chemist, Stourbridge. Aged 66.

PERTWEE.—On April 7, Mr. Edward Pertwee, pharmaceutical chemist, Romford. Aged 54.

SAUNDERS.—On April 15, Mr. Richard Adam Saunders, chemist and druggist, 1 Mutley Plain, Plymouth. Aged 49.

SMALLWOOD.—On March 20, Mr. John Wright Smallwood, chemist and druggist, Macclesfield. Aged 78.

STANDLY.—On March 22, Mr. William Standly, chemist and druggist, Castle Street, Liverpool. Aged 47.

TURNER.—On March 23, Mr. James Turner, chemist and druggist, Liverpool. Aged 29.

WOODLAND.—On March 20, Mr. William Frederick Woodland, chemist and druggist, Chard, Somerset. Aged 51.

WARWICH.—On March 20, Mr. David Henry Warwick, chemist and druggist, Hartlepool. Aged 40.

WATTIE.—On April 1, Mr. James Wattie, chemist and druggist, Strathdon, N.B. Aged 72.

MARRIAGE.

SMEE—REYNOLDS.—On April 22, at the Friends' Meeting House, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, Arthur Roshing Smece, of Bush Hill Park, Enfield, London, to Frances Mary, daughter of Richard Reynolds, of Cliff Lodge, Leeds.



[The following list has been compiled expressly for THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST by G. F. Redfern, Patent Agent, 4 South Street, Finsbury, London, and at Paris and Brussels.]

Acetate of Amyl.—4,669.—April 15, 1885.—W. V. Wilson. Improvements in the manufacture.

Alkalised Oxy-derivatives.—4,556.—April 13, 1885.—J. H. Johnson. The preparation of alkalised oxy-derivatives of a base resembling a chinoline base.

Aluminous Compounds.—4,138.—April 1, 1885.—F. M. Lyte. Improvements in the manufacture of sodium aluminate.

Artificial Teeth.—4,299.—April 7, 1885.—S. Pitt.—A communication from E. T. Starr. Improvements.

Bi-carbonate of Soda.—4,274.—April 7, 1885.—H. Gaskell, jun. Improvements in the manufacture.

Bottles.—4,246.—April 7, 1885.—D. Rylands. Improvements in bottles for aerated fluids.—4,425.—April 9, 1885.—A. W. Birt and R. J. Foster (bottles and jars).—4,833.—April 18, 1885.—J. S. Davison and T. Scott (closing bottles).—5,068.—April 23, 1885.—W. R. Lake.—A communication from G. Jockin (the application of cocks to bottles).—5,130.—April 24, 1885.—H. Codd (glass bottles).—4,244.—April 7, 1885.—A. Wilkin (bottle-opener).—4,846.—April 20, 1885.—F. Klouman (bottle-opener).—5,173.—April 27, 1885.—W. H. Mansfield (bottle-opener).—4,390.—April 9, 1885.—H. Goffee and A. C. Hands (rinsing bottles).—4,682.—April 16, 1885.—J. Meeson (bottle-tops).—4,313.—April 7, 1885.—E. Hoddinott (machinery for washing bottles).

Bottle Stopping.—4,054.—March 31, 1885.—T. and J. Brooke.—4,108.—April 1, 1885.—D. Rylands and W. Wharidall.—4,122.—April 1, 1885.—S. Bunting.—4,235.—April 7, 1885.—B. Harrison.—4,324.—April 8, 1885.—S. Bunting.—4,420.—April 9, 1885.—H. L. Phillips.—4,446.—April 10, 1885.—C. I. C. Bailey and A. Basden.—4,500.—April 11, 1885.—E. E. Hanslow.—4,595.—April 14, 1885.—A. J. Boulton.—A communication from C. de Quillfeldt and J. Mersereau.—4,574.—April 16, 1885.—W. Vaughan.—4,693.—April 16, 1885.—O. E. Pohl.—4,737.—April 17, 1885.—E. Woodham and P. Ockenden.—4,740.—April 17, 1885.—C. McDonald.—4,775.—April 17, 1885.—J. C. Schultz.—4,832.—April 18, 1885.—F. C. Roberts.—5,098.—April 24, 1885.—J. Collins and C. Brearley.—5,124.—April 24, 1885.—H. J. Haddan.—A communication from A. Cubat.

Bottling Aerated Waters.—4,783.—April 18, 1885.—W. Fairhurst.

Carbonate of Soda.—4,436.—April 10, 1885.—C. Wigg. Improvements in the manufacture.—4,092.—March 31, 1885.—E. F. Trachsel. Ditto.

Carbonic Acid.—4,175.—April 2, 1885.—F. J. B. Raken.—A communication from H. and J. F. Beins. An improved method of manufacturing carbonic acid (CO₂) under any desired pressure.

Chromates and Bichromates.—4,290.—April 7, 1885.—W. J. Chrystal. Improvements in the manufacture.

Corks.—4,578.—April 14, 1885.—H. G. Jacobsen. Improvements in the manufacture.

Disinfectant Candles.—4,082.—March 31, 1885.—G. Brownen.

Disinfecting Compound.—4,677.—April 16, 1885.—T. Stoner and J. Turton.

Distillation.—4,041.—March 31, 1885.—J. A. B. Bennett. Improvements in the method of introducing steam and other vapours and gases into carbouaceous matter during the process of distillation.

Distillation of Oil.—4,902.—April 21, 1885.—A. Neilson and J. Suodgrass. Improvements in obtaining ammonia in connection with the distillation of oil-yielding or carbouaceous minerals.

Glycerine.—4,090.—March 31, 1885.—G. Payne. An improved process of refining glycerine.

Muriate of Ammonia.—5,064.—April 23, 1885.—A. A. Croll. Improvements in the manufacture.

Nitrate of Ammonia.—4,547.—April 13, 1885.—C. D. Abel. An improved manufacture of nitrate of ammonia explosives.

Nitrous and Nitric Acids.—4,908.—April 21, 1885.—G. A. Jarvis. Improvements in the manufacture.

- side of Iron.**—4,228.—April 7, 1885.—T. Bayley.—A method of manufacturing.
- owder-boxes.**—4,971.—April 22, 1885.—C. Maples. Spring-boxes for powders.
- urifying Water.**—4,984.—April 22, 1885.—R. H. Radford. A communication from F. Petri.
- kin-plasters.**—4,609.—April 14, 1885.—H. J. Haddan.—A communication from T. J. Abbott.
- ulphate of Manganese and Alumina.**—4,261.—April 7, 1885.—A. M. Graham. Improvements in the manufacture.
- urgical Appliances.**—4,466.—April 10, 1885.—W. Whitaker.
- reating Sewage.**—4,207.—April 2, 1885.—W. H. Beck.—A communication from H. Wagener and A. Müller.
- russes.**—4,654.—April 15, 1885.—A. J. Boulton.—A communication from J. Hec, of France.
- iring Corks.**—4,159.—April 2, 1885.—F. F. and L. Lydon.

Specifications published during the month :—

Postage 1*d.* each extra.

043. F. A. Bird and I. B. Fenby. Bottles and stoppers. 6*d.*
887. J. Wetter. Antimonial compounds. 4*d.*
898. W. R. Lake. Extracting ammonia from furnace gases. 8*d.*
217. E. Capitaine. Bottle-stoppers. 6*d.*
433. A. Schröder. Manufacture of nitroglycerine. 6*d.*
525. C. Wigg. Carbonate of soda. 4*d.*
562. F. W. Harbord. Phosphates. 4*d.*
963. P. M. Justice. Treating phosphates of calcium or lime. 2*d.*
034. W. R. Lake. Distillation, &c. 6*d.*
266. T. Higgin. Disintegrating and removing impurities from lump salt. 6*d.*
320. J. P. Jackson. Filtering liquids. 6*d.*
390. H. J. Haddan. Partial separation of Schäffer's monosulpho acid from the alphamonosulpho acid of betanaphthol. 4*d.*
519. H. Cochrane. Stoppering and opening bottles containing aerated liquids. 6*d.*
669. J. W. Sawyer. Filters. 6*d.*
680. R. R. Kelly and A. C. L. Weigel. Manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, &c. 4*d.*
786. H. B. Smith. Filtering apparatus. 6*d.*
851. R. R. Tatlock. Treatment of alcoholic spirits. 2*d.*
012. W. Rödliger. Soap. 4*d.*
278. C. Becker. Preparation of food. 2*d.*
285. R. Bell. Distilling shales, &c. 6*d.*
463. W. R. Lake. Material for surgical dressings. 4*d.*
510. C. E. Bell. Treatment of oils and tars obtained from coke ovens. 4*d.*
717. A. Muir. Stopper for bottles. 6*d.*
055. A. McGuffie. Curing phthisis, &c. 2*d.*
317. F. Cuntz. Washing bottles, &c. 6*d.*
866. J. Meikle. Purifying sulphuric and sulphurous acids, &c. 2*d.*
292. E. Luck and P. B. W. Roberts. Explosives, &c. 4*d.*
680. A. W. Birt. Stoppers for bottles. 6*d.*
106. M. Kerr. Washing and cleaning liquid. 2*d.*
371. H. Codd. Closing or stoppering bottles and jars. 6*d.*

1885.

83. T. F. Wilkins. Non-alcoholic drink. 4*d.*
275. E. Passburg. Drying colour-paste, &c. 6*d.*
454. H. C. Walter. Bottle-stoppers. 4*d.*
564. W. R. Lake. Syphon bottles for aerated liquids. 6*d.*
419. G. Woodburn. Beds for surgical purposes.
466. R. Mayall. Bottles and stoppers. 6*d.*
611. A. J. Boulton. Liquid for the scalp.
207. E. Pohl. Preparation for the cure of corns. 2*d.*
310. J. Cross. Farinaceous food for infants, &c. 2*d.*
399. W. G. Radley. Preparation of oils for medicinal purposes. 2*d.*
868. W. R. Lake. Protection of nitrate of ammonia against deliquescence. 2*d.*
100. H. H. Lake. Purifying fat and milk. 4*d.*
402. I. R. Sharp. Aerated beverage. 2*d.*
478. W. Weldon. Obtaining solid caustic soda from fused caustic soda. 4*d.*
706. C. Werner. Medicinal compounds. 2*d.*
791. W. Weston. Opening and discharging bottles with internal stoppers. 4*d.*
831. W. R. Lake. Bottle stoppers. 6*d.*

1877.

4268. H. Codd and F. Foster. Constructing and stopping bottles. 6*d.*

Trade Report.

THE trade of April, according to the official statistics, showed a considerable increase of imports, but again a serious decline in the value of produce exported. Imports figure for 33,320,190*l.*, which compares with 29,773,788*l.* in April, 1884; exports of home produce were valued at 16,394,212*l.* in April, 1885, and at 18,749,513*l.* in April, 1884. Of foreign and colonial produce exported the value in April, 1885, was 5,576,275*l.*, and in April, 1884, 4,964,867*l.* Among imports we note the following :—

		April, 1883	April, 1884	April, 1885
Peruvian bark	 cwt.	7,962	8,593	11,043
" "	 value £	105,155	73,531	70,337
Drugs, general	 "	93,116	69,083	68,506

Among exports we quote :—

Alkali	 cwt.	574,023	631,582	611,179
" "	 value £	170,919	200,599	170,024
Bleaching materials	 cwt.	128,500	110,737	127,002
" "	 value £	28,300	48,653	42,150
Medicines	 "	74,680	69,936	63,981

MINCING LANE, May 13.

TRADE remains somewhat restricted, although the changing aspects of political affairs have continually caused more life in many articles since the date of our last report, and the dead-level which had prevailed so long has in many instances been broken.

Thus, when war risks began to be freely paid at Lloyd's and the difficulties of the situation were beginning to be actually felt, the position of colonial produce generally was materially strengthened, and brought buyers well to the front, so, likewise, the peaceful reports of the last few days have not been without their good results in other branches of business.

The effect of the Budget was also more vigorously anticipated than usual, in accordance with the increased requirements of the Government. A considerable amount of duty was paid in advance upon tea by many who expected an increase in the rate, and doubtless those who have done so are now lamenting the loss of interest upon their money. We are happy to say that several who are more intimately connected with our own lines of business were more fortunate, and bought large stocks of spirit, which purchases have, we should say, turned out to their entire satisfaction.

The Bank-rate, which had stood at 3½ per cent. since March 20, was reduced on the 7th instant to 3 per cent., and, as this rate is considered a very healthy one by business men, we trust that good brisk trade may again tend to confirm that opinion.

The Board of Trade returns for April show a considerable increase in the imports, and a sensible decrease in the exports, making it appear that when war was apparently imminent shipments to England were hurried forward, while suspense marked the export trade. It is well at the same time to notice that a very considerable sum of money has recently been laid out at home in the way of war material, Government stores and dockyard work giving increased employment to many who sadly needed it.

The recent excitement, alternating sometimes for war, sometimes for peace, has sufficed to give an impetus to almost all Mincing Lane articles; drugs, spices, sugar, gums, cotton, &c., all have had their turn, and the improvement on the Mark Lane corn market is too well known to need comment here.

ACIDS.—*Citric*, after having experienced good business up to 1*s.* 6½*d.* per lb., closes steady again at 1*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6¼*d.* per lb. *Tartaric* is easier; English make at 1*s.* 7½*d.*; foreign, 1*s.* 6¾*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.* per lb. *Oxalic*, 5*d.* per lb. less discount, and weak.

ALOES are without material change, although Barbados are more inquired for.

ANTIMONY.—*Crude*, being somewhat pressed for sale, is obtainable at 21*l.* 10*s.* per ton. *Regulus*, 39*l.* per ton, but ore continues in good demand at prices according to quality.

BALSAMS are all quiet at unchanged rates, but of copaiba arrivals become smaller.

BARK.—In last public sales, held the 5th inst., a large quantity of East India cinchona bark, in all about 2,500 bales, was offered, the whole finding buyers at about former rates, but a sharp, healthy tone marked the sales throughout. South American bark is still withheld from auction by many holders, and upon this occasion only 672 bales were offered, of which less than 100 passed the hammer. For next sales, the 19th inst., the total quantity already advertised exceeds that offered upon the last occasion.

BLEACHING-POWDER is firmly held at 7l. 5s. to 7l. 10s. per ton, in expectation of an improved demand coming in with the hot weather.

BORAX.—Small trade only at unchanged rates.

BROMINE continues remarkably scarce.

CALUMBA-ROOT.—While inferior qualities are readily obtainable, fine root is becoming more and more difficult to meet with.

CAMPHOR.—Although the prices of English refined remain unaltered, the position of camphor generally is much improved. As a natural result of the war in China, crude qualities are dearer, and prices for refined, both in the United States and on the Continent, have been advanced; but, we believe, English makers as yet have in no instance followed the example. During the last fortnight nearly 600 tubs raw Japan have been sold in London at 56s. to 56s. 6d. per cwt., re-weights.

CANTHARIDES continue very firm, with a tendency to advance.

CARBOLIC ACID still enjoys a very steady position in anticipation of a good demand setting in shortly.

CARDAMOMS steady at unchanged values.

CHIRETTA is more firmly held of late, with higher prices asked.

COCAINE continues to command high prices, although, as a natural result of present rates, larger imports of coca leaves may be reasonably looked forward to, bearing in mind that the leaves themselves are no novelty, but have been an article of commerce for many years, although never before appreciated as now.

COD-LIVER OIL.—It may be confidently assumed that the good results of the catches in all parts will furnish us with the best of oil at low rates throughout the season. Not only have the takes in some instances been remarkable, but the livers of the fish have also been unusually rich in oil.

CODEIA in good demand.

CREAM OF TARTAR is now worth 129s. per cwt. for "firsts," although demand is not at present great.

CUBEBS remain firmly held, and, although stock in London is not so small as it has been, holders are very confident, and show no disposition to give way.

ERGOT OF RYE steady, especially for good sorts.

ESSENCE OF LEMON is doubtless gradually recovering from the long-continued depression, and old stocks here have lately been considerably reduced. The low prices at present ruling in Sicily for really good essence are inducing considerable business.

GALLS are flat, good China quality making 49s. per cwt. with difficulty.

GINGER of all qualities is firm, and Jamaica advanced in price.

GUM ARABIC.—The opinion being that, under any circumstances, but little can arrive this season, causes holders of stocks here to be very firm.

GLYCERINE.—The position of this article continues to improve, and rates for refined qualities have advanced 1l. per ton. Considerable inquiry has taken place during the last fortnight, and manufacturers are backward in making offers.

HONEY.—Although approaching the end of the season, Californian still continues to be imported in large quantities, and prices are thereby kept low.

IODINE, firm. Manufacturers evince no desire to force business.

IPECACUANHA continues to arrive more plentifully, notwithstanding which prices are well maintained.

ISINGLASS.—At the public sales held April 23 the tone throughout was one of unusual depression, and although the total quantity offered did not reach 500 packages not one-half sold, although sellers were not indisposed to meet the wishes of buyers. Next sales are fixed for May 26.

JUNIPER BERRIES are very scarce and dear; in fact, good quality are hardly to be met with at any price.

LEMON-JUICE is very steady, with buyers at 20l. 10s. to 21l. per pipe, f.o.b. Messina, and it is stated that those who sold at very low rates a short time back have failed to keep their engagements by shipping it to London.

LIME-JUICE is exceedingly scarce, and good Jamaica appears to be quite out of the market.

MENTHOL CRYSTALS are easier in price, at 32s. to 35s. per lb.

MORPHIA SALTS are exceedingly quiet, although makers seem disinclined to reduce prices any further.

MUSK.—Only a limited business doing, but holders of Tonquin ask higher rates.

OPIUM has become very quiet, and notwithstanding that present prices are very low, the demand for both shipping and druggists' qualities is most limited.

OILS.—*Aniseed* has experienced a sudden drop to 6s. 7d. to 6s. 9d. per lb. H. G. Hotchkiss *American Peppermint Oil* is held for 18s. 9d. to 19s. per lb., but business in this article is now of quite a nominal character. Speculators appear to have done with it, and there is nothing at the present season of the year to stimulate consumers' demands. Cocking's fine *Japan Oil* is quoted 17s. per lb.; Michigan, 12s. 9d. per lb.

PETROLEUM.—Arrivals continuing large, petroleum oil has experienced a further drop to following prices:—Spot, 6½d. to 6¼d.; June, 6 3-16d. to 6¼d.; September-December, 6 9-16d. per gallon. The quantity now afloat for the United Kingdom is 15,400 barrels. Petroleum spirit, common, 7½d.; refined, 7¾d. per gallon.

POTASH, CHLORATE, continues firm at 6d. per lb. for prompt delivery. Bichromate, quiet at 3½d. per lb.

POTASSIUM.—*Iodide* continues to enjoy a firm tone. English price, 12s. per lb. The fact of a fairly large parcel having been recently offered in public sale and bought in caused a little surprise and nothing beyond. *Bromide*, very firm.

QUICKSILVER has been further reduced to 5l. 10s. per bottle, without, however, provoking more than ordinary business.

QUININE now enjoys quite a different position to what it formerly did, and appears to be entering upon an era of increased production and increased demand. Always esteemed as a medicine of great value from the time that its properties were first made known by the natives of Peru to the Jesuits of South America, and by them introduced into Europe in the form of Peruvian or Jesuits' bark—when, by the way, mouthfuls of bark had to be eaten in order to arrive at results at present obtained by a few grains of the sulphate—it now stands at prices less than ever before known, so that its costliness will no longer check its dispensation, as it undoubtedly has done in the past. Combinations of manufacturers may be said to have burst their bonds, and in the future "competition" will be the pass-word of quinine. From America we have good reason to believe the coming increased production is no mere idle rumour, (indeed the new brand has already been offered on the New York market), and on the other hand European makers are not likely to retrench. Ceylon bark is plentiful, and recent imports are of improved quality. South American bark is costly, and although present London prices offer no inducement on account of the heavy expenses of transit from the forests to shipping ports, more economical means may be arrived at; and, meanwhile, East Indian supplies show no signs of falling-off. Under all circumstances the prospect of this excellent drug becoming more and more popular is a matter for general congratulation. Present prices: Howard's, 3s. 10d.; bottles, foreign bulk, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per oz.

RHUBARB, firm at late rates.

SAFFRON shows increasing firmness, and most qualities have advanced in price from 1s. to 2s. per lb.

SALTPETRE has become very inactive, at 16s. 6d. per cwt. A stock of 2,500 tons is about the same as last year. Refined oil quoted 23s. barrels, 24s. kegs, per cwt.

SARSAPARILLA is firmer, especially Jamaica; good quality of this description is exceedingly scarce.

SODA.—Crystals are a trifle easier, at 2l. 16s. per ton here, 9s. Tyne. Caustic, cream 8l. 5s.; white 60 per cent., 15s. per ton.

SULPHATE OF COPPER, at the recently reduced price of 7l. 5s., meets with good business.

TAMARINDS.—Good new West Indian are making 21s. to 2s. per cwt.

TURPENTINE has improved to following values, which are easily maintained:—American spirit, spot, 23s. 6d.; May-August, 23s. 9d.; and September-December, 24s. 3d. to 24s. 6d. per cwt.

(FROM OUR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, May 1.

One feature of importance has developed in the drug market during the past month. Trade both for home and export has been very slack and below the average. The advancing season, contrary to early anticipations, continues unaccompanied by any special activity. Speculative interest is dormant, but articles likely to be effected by an Anglo-Russian war are watched closely.

The prices in parentheses in sterling are what the different articles would cost delivered in London, all market allowances, discounts, &c., being taken into account. Importers must, therefore, see at a glance the course of this market compared with their own.

BALSAMS.—A very active demand for *Copaiba* set in during the early part of the month, but large arrivals (about 9 tons) have been taking place, and the market closes dull. *Peru* is quoted 42c. (1s. 11d.); Maranham, 40c. (1s. 10d.); Maracaibo, 7c. (1s. 8d.); lower prices are anticipated. *Tolu* is also in large supply, nearly 5 tons having come to hand lately. The price is nominally 38c. (1s. 8½d.). *Peru*.—We are drawing in supplies from London.

TONCA BEANS.—Prime Angostura, after reaching the low price of \$1 (4s. 3½d.) lb., rather suddenly attracted attention, owing, it is said to reports of short crop, and advanced to 1.15 (5s.). Para kind has also improved about 10 per cent.

CAMPHOR is again dearer, and is quoted in barrels 18c. (7½d.) in 4-oz. blocks; 100-lb. cases, 19c. (10½d.).

CAMPHOR OIL.—This, a short time ago, comparatively unknown oil is now a regular market article, although there does not appear to be any well-defined use for it. Hints are being wanting that it enters largely into consumption under other names, such as "sassafras," "wintergreen," &c. 100 cases arrived this week and 200 more are on the way, price 10c. (5½d.).

JAPAN MENTHOL has been selling for \$9, or 37s.; as there is a duty of 25 per cent. to the United States Government, this would reduce the price, compared with London, to 7s. 6d. per lb. Pip menthol is much preferred, although dearer.

ANNATTO SEEDS.—The trade in these seeds has of late assumed large proportions, the imports for April being 10 tons; exports, chiefly to Copenhagen, 11 tons. An advance in price to 13c. (7d.) has taken place.

COCA LEAVES.—In the early part of the month a shipment of 4,300 lbs. was made to Hamburg and 1,000 lbs. to London. This was part of the 65 bales mentioned in our last report, and, although the price has not transpired, it is believed to be about \$1.20 (5s. 2d.); since then any small lots offering brought \$1.50 (6s. 6d.) or so. It was thought that the disturbances at the Isthmus would delay, if not stop, supplies, but this week 48 bales came to hand from Colon (Aspinwall); 3 bales of these are for cocaine manufacturers here, the remaining 10 bales being held by the importer for a high price. Future supplies are uncertain.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—*Sassafras* is dearer in the producing districts owing to most of the distilleries having stopped making. The market here is still without change, but is not expected to remain so; price 46c. (2s. 1d.). *Wintergreen* is inactive, but firm, at \$2 in export packages (8s. 6d.). A shipment of 40 cases *Aniseed* and 50 *Cassia* has been made to a Leipzig house.

HONEY.—143 cases of Californian was shipped to London. A very large trade is done with Continental ports in the dark liquid honey from the South, no less than 300 tons being sent from this port during the past month. Its average value is about 23s. per cwt.

COCAINE MURIATE is still in very large demand. It has been reported that makers here have been favoured with large orders from the Continent, one house in Vienna taking 500 grammes. Price generally asked, \$4 (16s. 8d.).

GUM CHICLE.—This product is imported here in large quantities from Tuxpan, but is also procured from Texas. The only use for it in this country is for making "chewing-gum." As about 5 tons went to Liverpool last month, some new use must have been found for it, as the British work-girl has not, as far as is known, taken to chewing gum yet. The price is 28c. (1s. 2½d.).

SPERMACEIN is quoted 30c. (1s. 4d.) by all the makers, who say they cannot deliver in quantity. This appears strange in the face of over 15 tons being entered for export at the Custom House at 26c. (1s. 1d.) per lb., mostly shipped to London and Glasgow.

GUARANA.—During April 8,000 lbs. arrived from Para and Ceara; 2,500 lbs. went into consumption at about \$1.65 (7s.). For the remainder something less would be accepted, it is thought.

POTASSIUM BROMIDE.—Shipments to Europe continue, and with a good home demand makers are kept fully employed, some being oversold; the market price is 34c. (1s. 5½d., 5 per cent.).

ROOTS.—*Jalap* is still in large supply, and is quoted 12½c. (7d.) for prime dry roots. *Senega* is getting much reduced in stock, as large shipments have been taking place to the Continent; good quality Western is quoted 48c. (2s. 3d.). *Sarsaparilla*.—Large quantities are now arriving by every steamer from Mexico, and 200 bales are reported on the way. The price is declining rapidly, and 11c. (6½d.) may soon be expected to prevail. *Serpentaria* is still scarce; price, 60c. (2s. 9d.). 58 bales of sarsaparilla chumps or cuttings, weighing 9,000 lbs., have arrived here from Hamburg; it is doubtful if the Customs inspector will pass them.

OIL PEPPERMINT.—The home demand, which was very active a month or two ago, has gradually died out, and, although the late advance has been firmly established, the general dullness of business has affected this article, and for the last few weeks sales of only a limited nature have transpired. For export there is practically no inquiry, the shipments for the month amounting to the insignificant quantity of 840 lbs. (400 lbs. of which was on contract) bulk oil and 25 cases Hotchkiss. Buyers abroad are not, apparently, willing to pay the high price now reached, and are holding off as long as they can in hopes the market here will collapse. As before stated in these columns stocks are now so limited, and being in the hands of strong holders, there is no likelihood of such an event taking place. To-day tin oil is quoted \$4.30 to \$4.50 (18s. 3d. to 19s. net), and H. G. Hotchkiss \$4.75 (21s. 3d.); and although cable reports the London market easier to-day (18s. 9d.) it has no effect on things here. As to the prospects of the crop, Mr. A. M. Todd, the largest grower and distiller in Michigan, says, under date April 25:—"The season for setting mint is later and more backward than it has been for eighteen years; as a rule, the setting ought to be completed by April 20, but there was not, to my knowledge, 10 acres set in the West by that date, owing to the late winter and wet spring. This will most seriously affect the crop for this year, as some of the growers, who also sow other crops that require their attention, have abandoned the planting of any mint this season, and those who do plant will, in nearly every case, plant much less than if the season had opened up in the usual time." The same views are expressed by competent judges in Wayne County.

Monthly Price Current.

The prices quoted in the following list are those actually obtained in Mining Laue for articles sold in bulk. Our Retail Subscribers must not expect to purchase at these market prices, but they may draw from them useful conclusions respecting the prices at which articles are offered by the Wholesale Firms.

CHEMICALS.

ACIDS—		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Acetic	per lb.	0	2½	0	0	0	2½	0	0
pure	"	0	5	0	9	0	5	0	9
glacial	"	0	6	1	0	0	6	1	0
Benzoic Sublimate	"	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	6
Ex Gum.	per oz.	0	6½	0	0	0	6½	0	0
Citric	"	1	6	0	0	1	6	1	6½
Gallie	"	3	2	3	6	3	2	3	6
Hydrochloric	per cwt.	4	6	7	6	4	6	7	6
Nitric	per lb.	0	3	0	3½	0	3	0	3½
Oxalic	"	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Sulphuric	"	0	0½	0	1	0	0½	0	1
Salicylic	"	6	9	9	6	6	9	9	6
Tannic	"	1	4	2	9	1	4	2	9
Tartaric, English	"	1	8	0	0	1	7½	0	0
foreign	"	1	7	1	7½	1	6½	1	7
ANTIMONY, crude	per cwt.	22	0	0	0	21	6	0	0
star	"	39	0	40	0	39	0	40	0
ARSENIC, lump	"	22	0	24	0	21	0	22	0
powder	"	12	6	12	99	12	0	0	0
BRIMSTONE, rough	"	8	0	8	6	8	0	8	6
roll	"	8	9	9	9	8	9	9	9
flour	"	10	0	12	6	10	0	12	6
GLYCERINE, German	"								
refined	"	45	0	47	6	46	0	47	6
crude brown	"	37	6	42	6	37	6	42	6
IODOFORM	per lb.	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
IODINE, dry	per oz.	0	8½	0	0	0	8½	0	0
resublimed	"	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MAGNESIA, calcined	per lb.	0	10	1	4	0	10	1	4
Hwds.	"	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
MERCURY	per bot.	115	0	120	0	110	0	0	0
PRECIPITATE, red	per lb.	3	11	0	0	3	0	0	0
white	"	2	11	0	0	2	11	0	0
PRUSSIAN BLUE	"	1	8	2	0	1	8	2	0
SANTONINE	"	11	6	0	0	11	6	0	0
SALICINE	"	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
THYMOL	"	35	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
SALTS—									
Alum	per ton	117	6	0	0	117	6	0	0
powder	"	125	0	0	0	125	0	0	0
Ammonia:									
Carbonate	per lb.	0	5	0	5½	0	5	0	5½
Hydrochlorate,									
crude, white	per ton	560	0	600	0	560	0	600	0
Sulphate	"	280	0	295	0	280	0	295	0
Argol, Cape	per cwt.	83	0	96	0	83	0	96	0
Red	"	70	0	90	0	70	0	90	0
Oporto, red	"	38	0	42	0	38	0	42	0
Bleaching powder	"	7	6	0	0	7	6	0	0
Borax, British refined	"	40	0	42	0	40	0	42	0
Calomel	per lb.	2	6	0	0	2	6	0	0
Chloral hydrate	"	4	5	4	7	4	5	4	7
Liebreich's	"	5	6	6	0	5	6	6	0
Copper:									
Sulphate	per cwt.	17	3	17	6	17	3	17	6
Copperas, green	per ton	45	0	55	0	45	0	55	0
Corrosive Sublimate	per lb.	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Cream Tartar, French	per cwt.	128	0	129	0	128	0	129	0
brown	"	109	0	0	0	109	0	0	0
Epsom Salts	"	3	6	5	0	3	6	5	0
Glauber Salts	"	3	6	5	0	3	6	5	0
Magnesia: Carbonate	"	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Pond, Hwds.	"	72	0	0	0	72	0	0	0
Morphine Murias	"	5	3	5	6	5	3	5	6
Phosphorus	per lb.	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	4
Potash:									
Bichromate	"	0	3½	0	0	0	3½	0	0
Carbonate:									
Poashes, Canada,									
1st sort	per cwt.	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
Pearlshashes, Canada,									
1st sort	"	46	0	46	6	46	0	46	6
Chlorate	per lb.	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
Frussiate	"	0	10	0	10½	0	10	0	10½
red	"	1	11	2	0	1	11	2	0
Sulphate	per cwt.	10	6	11	6	10	6	11	6
Potassium:									
Bromide	per lb.	1	6	1	8	1	6	1	8
Chloride	per cwt.	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Iodide	per lb.	11	0	12	0	11	6	12	0
Quinine:									
Sulphate, British, in									
bottles	per oz.	3	10	0	0	3	10	0	0
Sulphate, French	"	3	7	0	0	3	8	0	0
Sulphate, German	"	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	3
Sal Acetos	per lb.	0	8	0	8½	0	8	0	8½
Sal Ammoniac, British	per cwt.	40	0	42	0	40	0	42	0
Saltpetre:									
Bengal, 6 per cent. or									
under	"	17	0	0	0	18	6	0	0

Saltpetre:—(cont.)

Bengal, over 6 per cent.	per cwt.	16	0 0	16	0 0
British, refined	"	22	0 23	23	0 24
Soda: Bicarbonate	"	7	6 7	7	6 7
Hwds.	"	45	0 0	45	0 0
Carbonate:					
Soda Ash	per deg.	0	13 0	0	13 0
Soda Crystals	per cwt.	2	10½ 0	2	10½ 0
Caustic	"	8	9 9	8	9 9
Hyposulphite	"	8	0 8	8	0 8
Nitrate	"	11	3 0	11	3 0
Zinc Sulphate	"	12	0 14	12	0 14
SUGAR OF LEAD, White	"	30	0 34	30	0 34
Brown	"	26	6 0	26	6 0
VERDIGRIS	per lb.	0	9 0 10½	0	9 0 10½
VERMILION, English	"	2	3 0	2	3 0
China	"	2	4 0	2	4 0

DRUGS.

ALOE, Hepatic	per cwt.	60	0 80	60	0 160
Socotrine	"	65	0 160	65	0 160
Cape, good	"	36	0 38	36	0 38
Inferior	"	27	0 30	27	0 30
Barbados	"	40	0 120	40	0 120
Curacao	"	25	0 55	25	0 55
AMBERGRIS, grey	per oz.	60	0 80	70	0 85
BALSAM—					
Canada	per lb.	1	10 2	1	9 11
Capivi	"	1	7 1	1	6 1
Peru	"	5	10 6	5	6 5
Tolu	"	1	9 0	1	8 1
BARKS—					
Caueilla alba	per cwt.	25	0 27	25	0 27
Cascarilla	"	35	0 42	35	0 35
CINCHONA—					
Peru, grey	per lb.	0	9 1	0	9 1
Calisaya, flat	"	0	6 1	0	6 1
quill	"	0	9 2	0	9 2
Carthagenia	"	0	3 1	0	3 1
Columbian	"	0	6 1	0	6 1
Cuprea	"	0	3 1	0	3 1
New Granada	"	0	6 1	0	6 1
Pitayo & Maracabo	"	0	3 1	0	2½ 1
Red	"	1	6 7	1	6 7
East India, crown	"	0	6 2	0	6 2
" red	"	0	4 2	0	4 2
BUCHU LEAVES	"	0	2 1	0	2 1
CAMPION, China	per cwt.	55	0 0	55	0 0
Japan	"	58	0 0	58	0 0
Refin. Eng.	per lb.	0	10½ 0	0	10½ 0
Tablets	"	0	11 0	0	11 0
CANTHARIDES, China	"	2	6 3	2	6 3
Russian	"	6	0 6	6	0 6
CAMOMILE FLOWERS	per cwt.	40	0 42	40	0 42
CASTOREUM	per lb.	26	0 38	26	0 38
CHIRETTA	"	0	3 0	0	4 0
DRAGON'S BLOOD, Ip.	per cwt.	70	0 240	70	0 240
ERGOT OF RYE	per lb.	0	6½ 0	0	6½ 0
FRUITS & SEEDS (see also Seeds and Spices)					
Anise, China Star	per cwt.	110	0 120	92	6 100
Russian	"	20	0 30	20	0 30
Beans, Tonquin	per lb.	3	0 5	2	0 4
Cardamoms, Malabar,	"				
good	"	5	0 6	5	0 6
inferior	"	3	0 4	3	0 4
Aleppy	"	3	0 4	3	0 4
Madras	"	1	6 3	1	6 3
Ceylon	"	2	0 2	2	0 2
Malabar sorts	"	3	6 6	3	6 6
Cocculus Indicus	per cwt.	11	0 13	11	0 13
Colocynth, apple	per lb.	0	10 3	0	10 3
Cubebs	per cwt.	270	0 340	270	0 340
Cumin	"	30	0 34	30	0 34
Fenugreek	"	10	0 12	10	0 12
Juniper Berries	"	9	6 12	15	0 20
Nux Vomica	"	7	6 10	7	6 10
Tamarinds, E. India	"	8	0 12	8	0 12
Vanilla, large	per lb.	21	0 22	21	0 22
inferior	"	20	0 25	20	0 25
FLLOWERS—Dalmatian	"	8	0 18	8	0 18
Caucasian	"	60	0 90	60	0 90
HONEY, Californian	per cwt.	25	0 50	25	0 45
Jamaica	"	26	0 38	26	0 38
IPECACUANHA	per lb.	3	0 4	3	0 4
ISINGLASS, Brazil	"	2	0 4	2	0 4
Tongue sort	"	1	6 4	1	6 4
East India	"	1	0 3	1	0 3
West India	"	2	9 3	2	9 3
Russ. leaf	"	7	0 10	7	0 10
" Simovia	"	2	2 2	2	2 2
JALAP, good	"	0	7 0	0	7 0
infer. and stems	"	0	6 0	0	6 0
LEMON JUICE	per deg.	0	0 0	0	0 0
LIME JUICE	per gall.	1	6 0	1	6 0
LIQUORICE, Spanish	per cwt.	55	0 100	55	0 100
Liquorice Root	"	12	0 20	12	0 20
MANNA, flaky	per lb.	4	6 5	4	6 5
MUSK, Tonquin pod	per oz.	66	0 73	75	0 86
Grain	"	45	0 80	50	0 90
Yunnan pod	"	29	0 35	30	0 40
OILS (see also separate list)					
Almond, expressed	per lb.	1	3 1	1	3 1
Castor, 1st pale	"	0	4 0	0	4 0
second	"	0	3½ 0	0	3½ 0
Cod-liver	per gall.	3	0 6	3	0 6

is:—(cont.)				Oils:—(cont.)			
Essential Oils:							
	per lb.	Last Month	This Month		per tun	Last Month	This Month
Almond		30 0 to 0 0	30 0 to 0 0	SEAL, yellow to tinged..		24 0 to 27 0	24 0 to 26 0
Anise-seed, star.....		7 2 .. 7 3	6 7 .. 6 9	" brown		23 10 .. 24 0	23 10 .. 24 0
" German, &c.		8 0 .. 13 0	8 0 .. 13 0	SPERM		58 0 .. 60 0	58 0 .. 60 0
Bergamot		5 6 .. 6 0	5 0 .. 5 6	Cod		32 0 .. 35 0	35 0 .. 36 0
Cajeput	per bot.	3 3 .. 0 0	3 3 .. 0 0	WHALE, South Sea, pale		23 0 .. 25 0	23 0 .. 25 0
Caraway	per lb.	7 6 .. 11 0	7 6 .. 11 0	" yellow		22 0 .. 23 0	22 0 .. 23 0
Cassia		3 9 .. 4 0	3 9 .. 4 0	" brown		20 0 .. 21 0	20 0 .. 21 0
Cinnamon	per oz.	1 9 .. 2 6	1 9 .. 2 6	" Sardine		25 0 .. 27 0	25 0 .. 27 0
Cinnamon-leaf		0 21 .. 0 0	0 21 .. 0 0	OLIVE, Seville	per ton	40 0 .. 41 0	38 0 .. 39 0
Citronelle		0 13 .. 0 2	0 13 .. 0 2	" Gioja		36 0 .. 37 0	36 0 .. 37 0
Clove	per lb.	3 3 .. 3 6	3 0 .. 3 3	" Levant		41 0 .. 41 10	35 0 .. 36 0
Juniper		1 6 .. 2 0	1 6 .. 2 0	" Mogador		35 10 .. 36 0	35 10 .. 36 0
Lavender, Exotic		6 9 .. 8 6	6 9 .. 8 6	" Spanish		40 0 .. 40 10	40 0 .. 40 10
" Mitcham		60 0 .. 0 0	60 0 .. 0 0	" Sicily		40 0 .. 0 0	38 0 .. 0 0
Lemon		3 6 .. 5 6	3 6 .. 5 6	COCONUT, Cocbin		33 0 .. 0 0	33 0 .. 0 0
Lemongrass	per oz.	0 1 .. 0 2	0 1 .. 0 1½	" Ceylon		28 0 .. 29 0	28 0 .. 29 0
Neroli		7 0 .. 0 0	7 0 .. 0 0	" Mauritius ..		0 0 .. 0 0	0 0 .. 0 0
Nutmeg		0 8 .. 0 0	0 8 .. 0 0	PALM, fine		30 10 .. 31 0	30 10 .. 31 0
Orange	per lb.	8 0 .. 10 0	8 0 .. 10 0	LINSEED		21/12/6 .. 22 0	21 5 .. 21 10
Otto of Roses	per oz.	15 0 .. 32 0	15 0 .. 30 0	RAPESEED, English, pale		26 15 .. 27 0	26 15 .. 27 0
Patchouli		1 4 .. 2 0	1 4 .. 2 0	" brown		24 15 .. 25 0	24 15 .. 25 0
Peppermint:				COTTONSEED		23 10 .. 25 10	23 0 .. 24 10
American	per lb.	13 0 .. 0 0	13 0 .. 0 0	LARD		41 0 .. 43 0	41 0 .. 43 0
(H. G. Hotchkiss) ..		18 9 .. 0 0	18 9 .. 0 0	TALLOW		28 10 .. 45 0	28 10 .. 45 0
English		30 0 .. 32 6	30 0 .. 32 6	" s. d. s. d. s. d.		21 9 .. 22 0	23 6 .. 23 9
German		8 0 .. 14 0	8 0 .. 14 0	per cwt.		0 6½ .. 0 6½	0 6½ .. 0 6½
Japan		15 0 .. 17 0	15 0 .. 17 0	per gall.		0 7 .. 0 7½	0 7½ .. 0 7½
Menthol crystals ..		35 0 .. 40 0	32 0 .. 35 0	SEEDS.			
Rosmary		2 6 .. 3 9	2 6 .. 3 9	CANARY	per qr.	48 0 .. 60 0	48 0 .. 60 0
Sassafras		2 6 .. 0 0	2 6 .. 0 0	CARAWAY, English ..	per cwt.	0 0 .. 0 0	0 0 .. 0 0
Spearmint		12 0 .. 14 0	12 0 .. 14 0	" German, &c.		30 0 .. 52 0	40 0 .. 56 0
Thyme		2 6 .. 0 0	2 6 .. 0 0	CORIANDER		10 0 .. 21 0	14 0 .. 23 0
Mace, expressed ..	per oz.	0 2 .. 0 0	0 2 .. 0 0	HEMP	per qr.	38 0 .. 0 0	38 0 .. 0 0
PIUM, Turkey	per lb.	15 0 .. 17 0	15 0 .. 17 0	LINSEED, English ..		0 0 .. 0 0	42 6 .. 0 0
" inferior		11 0 .. 13 0	11 0 .. 13 0	" Black Sea & Azof		40 0 .. 0 0	40 0 .. 0 0
UASSIA (bitter wood)	per ton	80 0 .. 120 0	80 0 .. 120 0	" Calcutta		47 0 .. 0 0	42 0 .. 0 0
HUBARB, China, good				" Bombay		45 0 .. 0 0	42 0 .. 0 0
and fine	per lb.	1 6 .. 3 0	1 6 .. 3 0	" St. Petersburg ..		35 0 .. 38 0	35 0 .. 38 0
Middling to fair ..		1 1 .. 4 3	1 1 .. 1 3	MUSTARD, brown	per bush.	10 0 .. 15 0	10 0 .. 15 0
OOTIS—Calumba	per cwt.	30 0 .. 50 0	30 0 .. 50 0	" white		7 6 .. 9 6	7 6 .. 9 6
China		20 0 .. 0 0	20 0 .. 0 0	POPPY, East India	per qr.	39 0 .. 0 0	39 0 .. 0 0
Cus-Cus		30 0 .. 21 0	30 0 .. 21 0	SPICES.			
Galangal		21 6 .. 0 0	21 6 .. 0 0	CASSIA LIGNEA	per cwt.	26 0 .. 26 6	26 0 .. 26 6
Gentian		22 6 .. 25 0	22 6 .. 25 0	" Vera		18 0 .. 23 0	18 0 .. 23 0
Orris		23 0 .. 50 0	23 0 .. 50 0	" Buds		34 0 .. 0 0	34 0 .. 0 0
Pellitory		68 0 .. 80 0	68 0 .. 80 0	CINNAMON, Ceylon:			
Pink	per lb.	1 6 .. 0 0	1 6 .. 0 0	1st quality	per lb.	0 9 .. 2 1	0 9 .. 2 1
Rbatany		0 5 .. 0 6	0 5 .. 0 6	2nd ditto		0 6 .. 1 9	0 6 .. 1 9
Seneca		2 4 .. 2 6	2 4 .. 2 6	3rd ditto		0 5 .. 1 2	0 5 .. 1 2
Snake		1 6 .. 0 0	1 6 .. 0 0	Tellicberry		0 0 .. 0 0	0 0 .. 0 0
AFRON, Valencia		26 0 .. 35 0	27 6 .. 35 0	" Chips		0 2½ .. 0 5	0 2½ .. 0 5
Alicante		20 0 .. 25 0	20 0 .. 25 0	CLOVES, Penang		1 3 .. 1 6	0 11 .. 1 2
ASAPEARILLA, Lima ..		0 6 .. 1 0	0 6 .. 1 0	" Amboyna		0 8 .. 0 9½	0 8 .. 0 9½
Guayaquil		1 2 .. 1 5	1 2 .. 1 5	" Zanzibar		0 6 .. 0 6½	0 5 .. 0 5½
Honduras		1 0 .. 1 3	1 0 .. 1 3	GINGER, Jam., fine ..	per cwt.	72 6 .. 0 0	75 0 .. 80 0
Jamaica		1 6 .. 1 10	1 6 .. 1 10	Ord. to good		42 6 .. 60 0	45 0 .. 65 0
SAFFRAS	per cwt.	0 0 .. 0 0	0 0 .. 0 0	" African		40 0 .. 0 0	30 0 .. 35 0
AMMONY, Virgin	per lb.	32 0 .. 35 0	32 0 .. 35 0	" Bengal		30 0 .. 35 0	30 0 .. 35 0
second and ordinary ..		15 0 .. 28 0	15 0 .. 28 0	" Malabar		0 0 .. 0 0	0 0 .. 0 0
ENNA, Bombay		0 2½ .. 0 0	0 2½ .. 0 0	" Cocbin		30 0 .. 85 0	40 0 .. 107 0
Tinnivelly		0 3 .. 1 2	0 3 .. 1 2	PEPPER, Black, Malabar	per lb.	0 8½ .. 0 8½	0 7½ .. 0 8
Alexandria		0 9 .. 1 6	0 9 .. 1 6	" Singapore		0 7½ .. 0 8	0 7 .. 0 7½
TERMACETI, refined ..		1 3 .. 0 0	1 3 .. 0 0	" White		0 10 .. 0 10½	0 10 .. 0 10½
American		0 10½ .. 0 0	0 10½ .. 0 0	" Cayenne		0 9½ .. 1 2½	1 2 .. 1 6
UTLS		0 1 .. 0 2½	0 1 .. 0 2½	" MACE, 1st quality ..		1 4 .. 2 0	1 4 .. 2 0
MS.				" 2nd and inferior ..		1 1 .. 1 2	1 1 .. 1 2
AMONIACI, drop	per cwt.	2 0 .. 2 6	2 5 .. 2 10	NUTMEGS, 78 to 60 to lb.		2 6 .. 3 5	2 6 .. 3 5
VIMI, fine washed		19 0 .. 20 0	18 0 .. 19 0	" 90 80 ..		2 3 .. 2 5	2 3 .. 2 5
" sorts		13 0 .. 17 10	13 0 .. 17 10	" 132 95 ..		1 7 .. 2 3	1 7 .. 2 3
CABIC, pale picked ..		2 15 .. 3 10	2 15 .. 3 10	PIMENTA		0 1½ .. 0 2½	0 1½ .. 0 2½
" sorts, mid. to fine ..		1 10 .. 2 6	1 10 .. 2 6	VARIOS PRODUCTS.			
CRKEY, pick. gd. to fin.		8 10 .. 10 0	8 10 .. 10 0	COCHINEAL—			
" second & inferior ..		7 0 .. 8 10	7 0 .. 8 10	Honduras, black	per lb.	1 6 .. 2 0	1 6 .. 1 9
" sorts		6 0 .. 6 5	6 0 .. 6 5	" " silver		1 3 .. 1 6	1 3 .. 1 6
AFGETIDA, cm. to fin.		1 15 .. 3 2/6	1 10 .. 3 0	" Mexican, black ..		1 4 .. 1 9	1 4 .. 1 9
ANJAMIN, Siam, 1st				" " silver		1 2 .. 1 4	1 2 .. 1 4
& 2nd		5 0 .. 10 0	5 0 .. 10 0	" Teneriffe, black ..		1 6 .. 2 0	1 6 .. 2 0
matra				" " silver		1 3 .. 1 5	1 3 .. 1 5
PAL, Manila		15 0 .. 67 0	15 0 .. 67 0	GALLS, Tky blue		40 0 .. 50 0	40 0 .. 50 0
Angola, red		145 0 .. 152 6	145 0 .. 152 6	" China		40 0 .. 50 0	40 0 .. 50 0
MAH, pale		75 0 .. 87 6	75 0 .. 87 6	INDIGO, Bengal		1 6 .. 5 0	1 6 .. 5 0
PHORBIUM		10 0 .. 15 0	10 0 .. 15 0	" Madras		0 5 .. 2 6	0 5 .. 2 6
LBANUM	per lb.	0 3 .. 0 10	0 3 .. 0 10	" Kurpah		0 9 .. 3 6	0 10 .. 4 9
MBOGH, picked pipe	per cwt.	230 0 .. 300 0	230 0 .. 250 0	" Oude		1 0 .. 3 9	1 0 .. 5 0
VIACUM	per lb.	0 6 .. 2 1	0 6 .. 2 1	" Guatemala		0 10 .. 4 0	1 3 .. 5 8
NO	per cwt.	28 0 .. 30 0	28 0 .. 30 0	ROSIN, American	per cwt.	4 9 .. 12 0	4 9 .. 12 0
WRIE, sorts		30 0 .. 50 0	30 0 .. 50 0	SOAP, Castile		28 0 .. 0 0	28 0 .. 0 0
" selected		115 0 .. 260 0	115 0 .. 260 0	SOY, China	per gall.	1 6 .. 0 0	1 6 .. 0 0
ASTIC, picked	per lb.	1 6 .. 3 3	2 0 .. 3 0	WAX, BEES, English ..	per cwt.	£0 0 .. £0 0	£0 0 .. £0 0
WRH, good and fine ..	per cwt.	100 0 .. 150 0	100 0 .. 150 0	" Jamaica		7 10 .. 8 0	6 15 .. 7 10
" ordinary to fair ..		80 0 .. 140 0	80 0 .. 140 0	" East India		6 0 .. 7/12/6	6 0 .. 7/12/6
IBANUM, p. drop		36 0 .. 43 0	39 0 .. 45 0	VEGETABLE, Japan ..	per lb.	£2 12 .. £2 14	£3 0 .. £3 5
" amber and yellow ..		29 0 .. 37 0	29 0 .. 37 0	Paraffin		0 4 .. 0 6	0 4 .. 0 6
NEGAL		40 0 .. 45 0	40 0 .. 45 0	WOOD, DYE, Bar	per ton	£3 5 .. 3 10	£3 5 .. 3 10
NDARAC		60 0 .. 105 0	60 0 .. 105 0	" Brazil		9 0 .. 19 0	7 0 .. 18 0
ELLAC, Orange		58 0 .. 77 0	58 0 .. 77 0	" Cam		16 0 .. 30 0	16 0 .. 30 0
LIVER		56 0 .. 58 0	56 0 .. 58 0	" Fustic, Cuba		4 0 .. 6 0	4 0 .. 6 0
US		25 0 .. 0 0	25 0 .. 0 0	" Jamaica		4 5 .. 5 15	4 5 .. 5 15
AGACANTH, leaf		120 0 .. 230 0	140 0 .. 280 0	LOGWOOD, Campeachy		7 10 .. 8 5	7 10 .. 8 5
in sorts		20 0 .. 180 0	20 0 .. 180 0	" Jamaica		5 0 .. 5/17/6	5 0 .. 5 10
OS.				" LIMA, first pile		8 5 .. 8 10	8 5 .. 8 10
AL pale	per tun	£ 27 10 .. £ 28 10	£ 27 10 .. £ 28 10	RED SANDARS		6 5 .. 6 10	5/17/6 .. 6 0



The Explosives Act and the Manufacture of Coloured Fires.

17/62. C. W. asks us to state whether it is legal for a chemist to make and sell white fire, containing nitrate of potash, sulphur, black antimony (no chlorate).

We cannot guarantee the accuracy of our interpretation of an Act of Parliament, but we have, nevertheless, no doubt whatever that it would be distinctly illegal for a chemist to make and sell the composition referred to. Section 3 of the Explosives Act, 1875, defines as explosives, besides gunpowder, dynamite, and such like, "coloured fires, and every other substance used or manufactured with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion, or a pyrotechnic effect." It is illegal to manufacture or sell anything answering to the above description in any but licensed premises; and it appears from the report of Major Cundill, R.A., Her Majesty's Inspector of Explosives, that "in no case would a chemist's (or other public shop) ever be licensed for the manufacture of any fireworks." A person manufacturing this or any similar compound, in contravention of the Act, is liable to a penalty of 100*l.* a day while he so manufactures it. An exemption is made by the Act in favour of the manufacture of small quantities for chemical experiment, and not for practical use, or for sale.

This reading of the Explosives Act, which appeared to us the obvious one from the words of the Act, is fully confirmed in a letter with which Major Cundill has favoured us in reply to certain inquiries we made. He adds, "We should certainly recommend proceedings against any person manufacturing such compositions [as that quoted above], save under the exemption in the second paragraph of section 4 of the Act [*i.e.*, the exemption we have quoted], in an unlicensed place, as a chemist's or other shop certainly would be."

The "North British Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain."

To the Chemist and Druggist—

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space for a few remarks on the above subject for the information of brethren in the South, who, I fear, must have been greatly puzzled by the discussion in the Council on Wednesday.

The North British Branch was originated by a few of the leading pharmacists in Edinburgh, in the year 1851, for the purpose of advancing the objects and interests of the Pharmaceutical Society in Scotland, where it had at that time a very slender representation. The name was conferred on it, I believe—at any rate it was suggested—by the late Jacob Bell at a very early period of its existence. The first contention of the branch was for a Scottish Board of Examiners, which was conceded in the Act of 1852, but only after a hard fight, and the threat of Scotland going in for a separate Act for itself. The originators of the branch were resident in Edinburgh, but it has always been their object and wish to embrace other towns in Scotland, and from its earliest years these have been more or less represented on its Council. For last year this was composed of eleven residents in Edinburgh and ten from other towns. The understanding from the beginning between the Society and the branch was that the latter should carry out the objects of the Society in Scotland—of course, always in subordination to, and in harmony with, the Parent Society. How it has discharged its functions may be gathered from its annual report for last year, printed in the *Pharmaceutical Journal* of May 9. It has nominated examiners, organised scientific meetings, made arrangements for special courses of lectures for pharmaceutical students, had special meetings again and again for the purpose of expressing its opinion on questions of the day affecting pharmacy; under its fostering care a museum and library have attained goodly proportions; and on various public occasions it has represented pharmacy and the Society in a manner, we humbly think, not discreditably to either, and it has been recognised by the medical profession and other public bodies on various occasions in the same representative capacity. During all these years its object has been to extend the Pharmaceutical Society in Scotland. We have never had the least idea of a separate or independent existence or jurisdiction, and most of us are firmly persuaded that such progress as the Society has made in Scotland—especially before 1868, when not only membership, as now, but examination also, was entirely optional—has been mainly owing to the existence of the much-maligned organisation—the "North British Branch."

This, in brief, is the North British Branch—the reasons and objects of its existence. As to the question between the Council and it, there is no objection to us continuing to occupy the same position and exercise the same functions, only the representative members of it are to be submitted to the Council for appointment or approval. We made no objection to that, but then came the question of names—the "North British Branch" and "President" of the same.

We thought that the former had been conceded to us, and that we were to be the "Executive Committee of the North British Branch" of the Society; but it seems we had been using the name in an illegitimate sense, and that it had been productive of nothing but confusion, and that, in consequence, it cannot be tolerated. Well, it may proceed from want of intelligence, but it is simply incomprehensible to me how it should be taken to mean anything less or other than the Society in Scotland—members and property and altogether, and how the appropriateness of it is not admitted, as justifying its selection by Jacob Bell.

Then the name "President." I confess we were earnest on this. It had been borne by all the leading men in Edinburgh for thirty-four years and we felt and still feel that it was an indignity to their memory to give it up, and that it was the only proper title to sustain the dignity of the person representing the branch, and, through it, the Society in Scotland, and we failed to appreciate the argument against it that the Council could not appoint two presidents, firstly, because ours was to be the President of the Executive of the North British Branch of the Society, and so could come into collision with the President of the Society, and, in point of fact never has done so during these thirty-four years; and, secondly, because the Council has already appointed two secretaries and two treasurers although under the statute it could only appoint one.

As for the statement made during the discussion that we were intent on letting matters remain as they were, I have only to remark that it is misleading. We admitted that the position of the branch was somewhat anomalous, and was dependent on the good feeling and confidence of the Council; but we contended that the Council had no legal power to appoint any committee outside its own members, and that any such committee would be as anomalous or more so than the present; and, in view of this, it seemed to us unwise to disturb the present state of matters, thereby putting a strain on the loyalty of Scottish members which might be disastrous. The reply to this contention was that the by-laws could be easily altered!

We are not concerned to deny the somewhat anomalous position of the branch, but we maintain that it is one of those anomalies which occur often and present no practical difficulty in working—that it has worked well hitherto, and never caused any evil results. We went to London charged with a commission from our colleagues, and, as we believed representing Scotland. Mr. Young makes a very unpleasant remark as to this. I do not know how he arrives at his conclusion that we assumed to speak for Scotland. He knows that our Council consists of twenty-one members, that they are nominated and elected by all the members and associates in business of the Society in Scotland, and that it is as fairly representative of Scotland as the Council in London is of the Society, ten out of our twenty-one members being non-resident in Edinburgh. How else would Mr. Young get representation?

We gave expression to a sentiment which is year by year receiving more attention and being more acted on, viz., that Scotland has distinctive modes of thought and procedure, which find expression in various institutions—political, ecclesiastical, medical, legal, &c.—and that it is worth while, in the interests of the nation at large as well as of Scotland, to conserve these national distinctive peculiarities—always, of course, maintaining absolute loyalty to Imperial institutions. Well, it appears that it matters pharmaceutical, at any rate, this is not to be the case. Only one word more for the information of many, both in the South and North, who suppose that the North British Branch has been subsidised by the Society. For several years—the only years which I have ascertained about—Scotland has sent up to London from examinations, from subscriptions, and for Benevolent Fund considerably more under each head than she has got back again.

Edinburgh, May 12.

I am, &c.,

J. B. STEPHENSON.

The North British Branch.

To the Chemist and Druggist—

SIR,—It was with feelings of the deepest regret and the gravest apprehension that I learned the resolution of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society in favour of abolishing the present title and organisation of the North British Branch. But I shall not enter upon the general question just now, as I merely wish to draw attention to the very misleading manner in which Mr. Young (at the last meeting of Council) thought fit to speak of the deputation from the Branch, as though it consisted of the nominees of an Edinburgh clique. It is impossible that Mr. Young can be ignorant of the fact that the condemned "Council of the North British Branch" consisted largely of members, some ten out of twenty-one, not resident in Edinburgh, but coming from such important centres as Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, and Kilmarnock. That of the men chosen to represent Scotland on this deputation, three should have hailed from Edinburgh, and one from the neighbouring town of Portobello, was in great measure an accident; and I may say, without breach of confidence that we were only too unanimously selected for this responsible and unfortunately, unavailing office. Nor did we proceed to London on our own motion; for we were invited to attend a meeting of committee, and yet every suggestion and argument we used was, in the result, carefully ignored. Mr. Young and the other members of Council must have been perfectly well aware that the Council of the North British Branch was elected in a manner closely analogous to, if not identical with, that in which

the Council of the Society is elected, and is therefore as representative of Scotland as that Council is of Great Britain. Not only so, but the selection of the deputation, and the lines upon which they had been instructed to act, were practically ratified at the general annual meeting in Scotland on April 29, at which the annual report of the Branch was read and approved. On that occasion Mr. Young was too wise to press his motion on a division, as he knew too well how slender a following he would have had.

I trust you will see your way to insert this protest in your May number in order at once to give a contradiction to Mr. Young's unfounded statements.

I am, yours truly,

73 Princess Street, Edinburgh.

H. BELLISE BAILDON.

May 12.

Legal Queries.

5/89. *Frits* asks:—Whether a diarrhoea-mixture, prepared according to recipe issued by the Board of Health and published by Squire, and containing opium, need be labelled "Poison"? He also sells a cough-mixture and neuralgia-pills containing opium. These bear the patent-medicine stamp. Need they be labelled "Poison"?

These questions involve interpretations of the Pharmacy Act which cannot be obtained without bringing cases before some of the higher courts. The patent-medicine stamp makes no difference. It does not exempt preparations from the labelling clause of the Pharmacy Act. But that is not certain is whether the preparations referred to, even though they contain opium, can be legally described as "preparations of opium." According to a non-legal but very authoritative opinion, this depends on whether the preparations can be fairly considered to represent the properties of the poison of which they are said to be preparations. As will have been seen in the Government Bill, an attempt has been made to get round this troublesome difficulty, so as to avoid the use of a poison label where its employment is manifestly absurd.

22/55. *Safety*.—The label No. 1 looks very like a colourable imitation of a well-known proprietary article, but you give us no time to look into the matter. Label No. 2 would render the preparation liable to stamp duty on the title and in the directions you state expressly what you recommend for. Such recommendations must be omitted if you want to sell the article without stamping it.

20/26. *Curious* asks: "To register a specialty, how is it necessary to proceed, and what is the cost?" We have repeatedly explained to correspondents that there is no means of registering a specialty as such. If you can invent a novel fancy title for it, you can register that title as a trade-mark, and this is, practically, the only protection you can take. Briefly, the process of registration is to obtain a form of application from the trade-marks' office, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, which will cost 5s. The fee for registration is 1*l.*, and there are a few shillings more to pay for advertising the application in the official journal, &c. If your application should be opposed there may be much more expense if you resolve to maintain it. For fuller particulars concerning the trade-mark law, see articles we published in January, February, and March of last year. It may be added that although the registration of a title as a trade-mark would facilitate legal proceedings, this is not essential. If you create property in a specialty the courts will protect you against fraudulent imitations, regardless of whether the title has been registered.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me in your next issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST whether it is legal to sell paregoric which contains no opium, under the following conditions:—

If the purchaser at the time of sale is informed that it contains no opium, and a label being also affixed to the bottle, stating that the article contains all the other ingredients of the official paregoric, but without containing any opium, and bearing the name and address of the retailer. The reason I ask is because several large wholesale houses, who cater for the grocer's trade, are in the habit of supplying their customers with such an article, and also with labels bearing the above intimation, by which means they say that the retailer does not offend the law. I am inclined to think otherwise.

Yours truly,

May 5.

"PAREGORIC." 20/62.

[The proceeding described seems to be quite legal. The Pharmacy Act is not infringed, and the requirements of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act are satisfied.—ED. C. & D.]

The Spirit Duties.

To the Chemist and Druggist—

SIR,—The enormous increase of the duty on rectified spirit (from 16*s.* 6*d.* to 19*s.* 8*d.* per gallon) falls with undue severity on the retail trade. Do you know if any return has ever been made to Parliament of the quantity of rectified spirit used in pharmacy? If it is wrong to tax the necessities of life, surely "medicine" comes under such a description. The Council of

the Pharmaceutical Society might well employ some of their time in bringing this question under the notice of the Government. If you can find room for this letter in your next number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, perhaps public attention may be called to a subject which certainly needs ventilation.

May 9.

Yours truly,

A RETAILER. 21/72.

SIR,—I am daily receiving circulars announcing the advance in price of spirits, tinctures, &c.; in fact, all preparations containing S.V.R.

I presume it is not the intention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to tax our craft to a greater degree than other subjects of Her Majesty; but it seems to me the burden will fall chiefly on the retailer. The wholesale dealer will advance the price of tincture, &c., 4*d.* or 6*d.* per lb., whereas the retailer cannot, in the sale of small quantities, recoup himself without overtaxing the consumer. 4*d.* or 6*d.* per oz. for tincture, &c., is an awkward price to charge.

If you can spare the space in your next issue to mention the subject, perhaps some of your readers may solve the difficulty.

I am yours, &c.,

RUSTICUS. 22/25.

SIR,—Do you not think that by agitating we might remove the injustice caused by the new tax on spirit to chemists and druggists, at least the retail ones? In the present instance all preparations containing spirit are raised in amounts varying from 4*d.* to 6*d.* per lb. Now it is impossible to raise the retail price, and, in consequence, this tax, which I have no doubt was intended to fall on the public, is paid by the retail trade. Could not this be remedied by a strong representation of facts made by the Pharmaceutical Society and the Trade Association to the Government? By inserting the above, and giving your opinion on the same, you will greatly oblige

Yours truly,

SPIRIT. 22/69.

Hard Times.—A chemist in an iron-manufacturing district, in sending in his subscription, remarks that if we had any idea of the state of business in such a locality, we should refund the money and send him the journal free. As an illustration of the condition of the workpeople in that district, he tells us that he dispenses for two large ironworks, and has had of late an abnormal run on mistura expectorans, a preparation containing spirit of chloroform, compound camphor tincture, treacle, &c. The people ask the doctor for the "cough mixture," because they find it stimulating and comforting to an empty stomach.

Amateur Practitioners.—A chemist in Cambridgeshire gives us an illustration of how the passion for amateur medical treatment needs to be controlled by some one with at least some acquaintance with the materia medica. An old gentleman, scarcely educated enough to write his own name, called for $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. buchu and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. podophyllin. His general idea appeared to be to mix the "stuffs," and divide into a few doses. We are afraid our correspondent "acted as an apothecary" in putting his customer on the right track.

SIR,—Can you kindly inform me, in the columns of your valuable journal, what is the usual amount to allow a manager (in the West-end) for the board (*i.e.*, meals only) of two assistants, per annum?

Yours, &c.,

London.

BOARD. 21/66.

Perhaps some one with the necessary experience will respond. Some years ago we heard it calculated that in a fairly large establishment the average cost per head for food only, including family, assistants, and servants, was about 30*l.* per annum each. If this should be about accurate it is clear that the manager in the case suggested should be allowed more than that, because a proportion of the cost of servants, besides coal, gas, &c., must be added to the expense of feeding.

Chemists and Blackbeetles.

To the Chemist and Druggist—

SIR,—Will any of your readers confer a real benefit on the public by informing them of some effectual means of exterminating blackbeetles?

All the advertised remedies may, I think, be dismissed as of little avail, but I decline to believe that these domestic pests are beyond the reach of the chemist.

Your obedient servant,

L. E. W. 22/19.

22/32. *Minor Associate* writes:—Those who have passed the Minor examination are getting to be a strong body in the Society, and the term "associate," I think, is not distinctive enough for their status, as it gives them no distinction to the public from those that have passed the Preliminary examination, and I think many clauses in the by-laws of less importance are altered. I should like to see other opinion.

22/21. *C. T.—Income.*—There ought to be no difficulty in showing from your books your exact net income for a year. On January 1 (or at any date you choose to start from) take stock exactly. Add this to all your other assets, and deduct all liabilities. You then know exactly how you start. At the end of the year again take stock exactly, and show a balance-sheet as before. An improvement in the position is to be added to, a depreciation is to be deducted from, your private expenditure account, which during the year should have been kept carefully distinct from your business accounts. That is, draw from your business such monies as you require for your personal and household expenses, and keep a record of these. The items of the balance-sheet would be as under:—

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Stock				
Cash (in hand, in bank, &c.) .. .				
Any other property .. .				
Book debts .. .				
LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Net accounts owing .. .				

19/57. *I. B. S.—Bones are Bleached* (after being gently boiled for twenty-four hours in large coppers to remove the grease) by exposing them for several days to the sun. For articles in which bleached bones are likely to be used, only the shin and buttock bones of oxen or calves are used. After exposure the bones are turned to the shape required, and the bleaching is then finished by soaking them in turpentine for a day, and supporting them in the bath so that the fluid shall circulate round them. "They are then boiled in water for an hour, and then polished—first, with glass-paper; second, with Trent sand or Flanders brick on a wet blanket; third, with whiting on a damp woollen rag. Finally, a small quantity of wax is rubbed on quickly with the object of filling up the tiny pores of the bone, but very little must be allowed to remain on the article. Common articles, such as cheap tooth and nail brushes, are often polished by simply using a little slaked lime on a damp flannel or woollen rag. An excellent method of cleaning hones is to soak them for twenty-four hours in a solution of 1 lb. of soda ash and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of calcined lime in 3 quarts of hot water, then wash them thoroughly and put them to bleach."—(Spon's "Encyclopædia.") We cannot find any instruction about bleaching horn, but we understand this is accomplished by solution of sulphurous acid, sulphur fumes, or solution of chloride of lime, after well cleaning with pumice stone.

2/17. *W. H. B.—Ginger-beer Powders.*—We printed the following last in July, 1884:—Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bruised ginger, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. cream of tartar, and 4 drops essence of lemon with as much powdered sugar as will make the packet a presentable size. Direct that the powder be added to 1 gallon of boiling water containing 1 lb. of lump sugar. When nearly cold float a piece of toast on the liquid, on which place 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of good yeast, and set in a moderately warm place to ferment for a day or two. Strain and bottle.

16/70. *W. D.—Tooth-paste*, of good deep colour, and which will keep without fermenting. The substitution or partial substitution of glycerine for the honey generally used will prevent the fermentation. The addition of 1 per cent. of thymol dissolved in spirit is also to be recommended, as it checks the liability to fermentation, and gives an antiseptic property to the tooth-paste. For formula of an ordinary cochineal paste, see THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, November, 1884, page 583. The formula given in the French Codex is a good, simple one:—

Cream of tartar, levigated .. .	200 grammes
Sugar of milk .. .	200 "
Carmine, No. 40 .. .	40 centigrammes
Essence of peppermint .. .	1 gramme

Make into a paste, with a mixture of 75 parts honey and 25 parts glycerine. We quote another good formula from Vomacka's "Handverkaufs-artikel":—

	Parts
Carmine .. .	2
Precipitated chalk .. .	150
Powdered orris .. .	50
Powdered soap .. .	150
Oil of peppermint .. .	15
Oil of cinnamon .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
Glycerine .. .	q.s.

The chalk and the orris powder are mixed and rubbed through linen, and are then coloured with the carmine dissolved in ammonia, or, perhaps, preferably, with eosin dissolved in spirit; the mixture is then mixed in a mortar with the soap rubbed quite fine, the essential oils are worked in, and a paste made with glycerine.

Foaming Tooth-wash.—The following formula was given in The Chemist and Druggist Diary, 1884. We do not know a better:—

	Oz.
Quillaia bark, in coarse powder .. .	4
Glycerine .. .	3
Rectified spirit .. .	5
Water .. .	30

Macerate for seven days, and filter through 2 drachms of magnes. carb. with which have been mixed oil of wintergreen 20 drops, and oils of neroli and cloves 4 drops each. Finally, add 1 drachm each of benzoic acid and tincture of pellitory; colour with cochineal or saffron.

22/26. *Alpha (Clifton) asks:*—When **Liq. opii sed.** is ordered in a prescription, should Battley's solution of opium or ext. opii liq. (B.P.) be used? [If ordered under the title quoted, Battley's preparation should be used, as that is the particular designation of his product.]

Where is the best place to procure botanic pressing-paper? [This is supplied at the naturalists' shops in London, and probably by the scientific apparatus dealers. But a fairly soft sugar-paper, as used by grocers, will answer almost, or quite, as well, and is much less expensive.]

18/53. *A. N.—Soluble Essence of Ginger.*—Dr. Thresh's improved formula was to first make a strong essence of ginger from rectified spirit and the finest Jamaica ginger (1 pint to 1 lb.). To 1 pint of product add, in small portions at a time, finely-powdered slaked lime, shaking vigorously after each addition until the tincture ceases to lose colour, throw the whole upon a filter, and pass through the residue proof spirit until the product measures 2 pints. Add acid sulph. dil., drop by drop, until the rich yellow colour of the tincture suddenly disappears, set aside for 24 hours, filter, dilute with water to 4 pints, shake with a little powdered pumice or silica (not lime or magnesia), and filter at as nearly freezing-point as possible. The lime removes some of the resins, the acid removes the lime, the water precipitates other resins, wax, fat, and certain extractives, and the object of finally filtering at a very low temperature is that the essential oil may not be evaporated. The product is very pale. The addition of one or two drops of liquor potassæ will bring up a fine orange tint.

21/19. *Children's Pink Powders.*—W. L. writes:—In your March number, in the Notes from Birmingham, I see that a chemist in that town is reported to have sold during the last five years upwards of 12,000 pink powders at 1d. each, or three for 2d. Would he kindly oblige with the formula, as I live in a poor but populous neighbourhood, where there are plenty of children, but not much money?

2nd. A cheap diarrhoea mixture formula, in a concentrated form, ready to serve (after adding water) in 3d. doses, without opium, and suitable for children, adults, or aged folk.

[Perhaps our Birmingham correspondent will oblige with a formula for the powders. The request for a medicine for diarrhoea introduces a medical question, such as we are always reluctant to meddle with. In our volume for last year will be found a note on naphthalin in diarrhoea, said to be valuable, especially for children (page 338); also an article on diarrhoea and cholera infantum, with treatment and recipes. In 1883 Dr. C. R. Illingworth recommended in the *Lancet* carholie acid in 2-minim doses every two or three hours, combined with 20-minim doses of the aromatic spirits of ammonia, and from 10 to 15 minims of the solution of morphia in an effervescing mixture. Two or three doses generally suffice to stop the worst cases. He always orders a large mustard-plaster over the whole of the abdomen in severe cases. For children, whatever may be the cause of the attack, he gives carholie acid, combined generally with bismuth, glycerine, and the aromatic confection. In August, 1879, we published an extended article on diarrhoea by a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, in which he says:—"As to medicines, opium comes first of all; it may be given either in the solid form as a pill, or combined with sulphuric acid in the form of laudanum. A most useful mixture, and one that rarely fails, is acid. sulph. dil., 3iss.; tinct. opii, 3iss.; aqua, 3vij.; an eighth part every four hours. [This dose is for adults.] The old chalk mixture with opium is useful, but is more suited to the case of children with a little aromatic confection. If medicines do not seem to have much influence, use a small injection of starch and opium, about 2 drachms of starch to 20 or 30 minims of laudanum; this, again, is most useful with children. For more obstinate cases logwood, krameria, nitrate of silver, acetate of lead, sulphate of copper, the latter three used in the form of pills. The cholera mixture recommended by the Board of Health is made as follows:—Aromatic powder, 3 drachms; sp. sal volatile, 3 drachms; tinct. catechu, 10 drachms; compound tincture of cardamoms, 6 drachms; tincture of opium, 1 drachm; chalk mixture, to make 20 oz. Dose, 1 oz. for an adult, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for a child twelve years old, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for a child seven years old, after each liquid motion."—C. & D., 1878, page 240. It will be seen that nearly everyone recommends the use of opium in some form.]

"Rather a Trying Position!"

I.

WHEN your best customer goes to the store,
It's rather a trying position!
And patents are sold by the grocer next door,
It's rather a trying position!
For since you're expected to sell Cockle's pills,
And popular nostrums which cure all your ills,
At prices you pay in your net-monthly bills,
It's rather a trying position!

II.

A peal on your night-bell, just as you retire,
That's rather a trying position!
With someone outside hanging on to the wire,
That's rather a trying position!
Descending—in quite evening dress—to the door,
You vote the whole thing simply worse than a bore,
When you trip on the stair-rod, and land on the floor
In rather a trying position!

III.

Next drawing the bolt, when it sticks hard and fast,
It's rather a trying position!
And catches your finger in yielding at last,
It's rather a trying position!
Then when the door opens, 'midst wrath and despair,
If you find that no creature whatever is there,
Why you vent wicked words on the cool midnight air,
Since it's rather a trying position!

IV.

Should you poison a pug for a fussy old maid,
It may prove a trying position!
Even after his funeral expenses are paid,
It may prove a trying position!
For just as you vouch reassuring replies
(When in tears, o'er his body, she asks how he dies),
If the pug wags his tail and commences to rise,
It's rather a trying position!

V.

If laudanum you serve in mistake for black draught,
It's rather a trying position!
And places the patient, who drinks down the draught,
In rather a trying position!
Of course he expires, though the doctor attends;
At the criminal court the affair, alas! ends,
And you spend the next twelvemonth away from your friends
In rather a trying position!

VI.

While grocers and oilmen vend poisons the trade
Will remain in a trying position!
We hope that a stir, then, will shortly be made
To alter this trying position!
The Council ought really to see into this,
And secure for the druggist the rights that are his,
For he'd live in a state of comparative bliss
If from this trying position!

W. E. PRITCHETT AND W. COLE.

19/72. **W. T. F.—Bleaching Ivory.**—In another paragraph we give particulars of methods for bleaching bones. For bleaching ivory rub it thin, powdered pumice-stone and water, and expose to the sun while it moist, covering with a glass shade to prevent drying and cracking. Repeat the process till the desired effect is obtained. It may also be reached by immersion for a short time in dilute solution of sulphurous acid, chloride of lime, or chlorine, or by exposure in a moist state to fumes burning sulphur largely diluted with air.

16/71. **Sheep-dips.**—Messrs. F. C. Calvert & Co., commenting on the title on "Sheep-dipping Compositions," in last issue, observe that the latter refers to the danger caused by absorption of carbolic acid when used as a sheepwash. This they believe he has reason for naming if carbolic acid "be used simply diluted with water; but carbolic sheepwash has been very freely used in America, the colonies, and other countries with really good result, and no injury to sheep badly affected with scab. They do not add, however, what would have been useful, viz., their formula for carbolic sheepwash. They further remark on the dangers arsenical sheep-dips.

A Suggestive Case.

To the Chemist and Druggist—

SIR,—The following facts may possibly have sufficient interest for publication:—

I recently received a letter from a doctor in London, saying he had been hastily summoned to a patient who had manifested symptoms of belladonna poisoning, after taking one teaspoonful of fluid out of a bottle bearing my label, and purporting to be an internal remedy for neuralgia, of which two teaspoonfuls would be the ordinary dose. He asked information as to the composition of the medicine for his guidance.

I replied, telling him that it was a mild tonic, and that the only sedative was some tincture of hyoscyamus, of which there would be *five minimis* only in the dose taken; hence I felt sure that no toxic effect could have been produced by my remedy.

He replied, thanking me for my prompt information, quite approving the character of my remedy; but expressed his belief that it was the hyoscyamus which had produced the effects he described, acting on a peculiarly sensitive nervous organisation.

Well, I wrote again, saying it would be interesting to know whether the same lady had taken the previous contents of the bottle (for it was the *last* teaspoonful she had taken); whether they had produced any symptoms of distress; also, whether she might have rubbed in some belladonna liniment, which will, with some patients, produce dilation of the pupils, &c.; finally, whether he thought it possible that my bottle might have been emptied of its original contents, and something else have been put in.

After a few days I learned that somebody had been using belladonna liniment, and, having some to spare, had poured it into my emptied bottle, leaving out the label, which directed "*two teaspoonfuls to be taken for a dose.*"

I need not dilate upon the way in which a case of this sort might easily have been made exceedingly awkward for the chemist had the patient died, and had all these facts not come out.

I think I never met with a case of grosser carelessness and stupidity on the part of the public.

It only remains for me to add that nothing could have exceeded the courtesy of the doctor in question, who did not at all assume that I was in fault to begin with, as is sometimes done in such cases.

Yours obediently,

T. D. V. 22/74.

17/67. **W. F.—Fellows' Syrup of the Hypophosphites.**—In April, 1884, we gave some account of an analysis of this popular remedy which had been made by Dr. Adolph Tscheppe, of New York, and was published in the *Pharm. Rundschau*. Dr. Tscheppe gave the following formula, which he said yielded a product corresponding closely with the original:—

Soluble phosphate or pyrophosphate of iron (U.S.P.)	.. .. .	15 grains
Hypophosphite of sodium	.. .. .	45 "
Sulphate of quinine	.. .. .	5 "
Strychnine (previously dissolved)	.. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hypophosphite or sulphate of manganese	.. .. .	15 "
Thick syrup	.. .. .	16 oz.

Dissolve the salts by gentle heat, but without acid.

19 29. SIR,—I send you copies of very old prescriptions; probably they may interest your readers.

Yours very truly,

H₂SO₄ 19/29.

The following curious "prescriptions" copied *verbatim et litteratim* from the originals, both of which are in the same handwriting, and are supposed to have issued from the surgery of some Wiltshire "vet" of the old school:—

a Recaite for the Staggaes.

one ounce of Ethepriminell
one ounce of allawaycitreine
one ounce of Lapuscalamenerus
one Dram of weifciaum

you Belies all thes thinges to Gether in a Quart of Strong Bear an then Give itt to the hors and then Give the hors a Bran meash an cipe [keep] him warm you Blead the hors in the They faines [thigh veins] the first thing you do.

This is to Smok the hors is norse [smoke the horse's nose].

one ounce of Crock us mantleorum [crocus metallorum]
one ounce of Goum of Steorex
one ounce of Canfeair
one ounce of Borquarpickis [Burgundy pitch]

you Cute all thes thinges to Gether an Draped in to a Chifne [chafing] Dish of Coales an held under the hors is nors Tell Tise all Bornd.

Chemists' Grievances.—*T. L. P. H.* (Morley) sends us some verses in the well-known minor pitch. We give the first and eighth stanzas as samples:—

I.

Who toils so long throughout the day,
And wears his health and strength away,
And then gets nothing for his pay?
The Chemist!

VIII.

Ambitious youth, give heed to me,
If thou wouldst life's fair beauties see;
Then hark ye! never, never be,
A Chemist!

This despairing sort of sentiment may accord with the poetic gift, but we venture to suggest that it is a poor sort of companion to go through life with. With a fair education, good health, good character, cheerfulness, and resolution, a man has just about the same chance of success in the drug trade as in any other pursuit. Accidents of luck may affect the calculation either way; that is, a man may succeed a great deal more or less than he deserves; but the rule is as we have stated. These remarks are addressed principally to our poets, and we hope will induce them to tune up their harps to a more spirited strain.

16/38. **Tincture-pressing.**—In answer to "J. E. R.'s" query in last issue, Mr. Frank W. Truman, 71 Old Kent Road, S.E., writes:—I have used the "Enterprise" press daily for about two years, and my opinion of it differs, I believe, from the general one. Its main advantages to me are: That it only takes one person to use it; that it will press any quantity, from the smallest upwards; and that for many tinctures, such as opium, hops, chiretta, and many others, it is unequalled. Its disadvantages are: That the last 2 or 3 drachms of mares do not get pressed unless further measures are taken (which I generally do by driving a little cotton, wool, tow, or paper through the press); the mares for such tinctures as gentian, cinchona, &c., require to be in a finer state of division than is necessary for the ordinary press, and that the terminal brass screw is easily broken. Finally, I may add that nearly every tincture requires a little different handling with it; but I may say that almost anything can be made to give good results by the exercise of a little forethought. Hitherto only one tincture has baffled me, and that is "squills."

21/63. *J. L. & Co.*—Dr. Julius Althaus, whose address will be found in *The Chemists' and Druggists' Diary*, has paid much attention to the medical uses of electricity, and has published more than one work on the subject. There is no hospital in London where electricity is specially practised. Dr. Althaus' books will probably give you the other information you desire.

19/74. *Menthol.*—For a local anæsthetic for dental operations see our article on "Cocaine in Dentistry," on page 212 of our last issue. For hair-oil it is better to use less quantity of a good scent than a larger quantity of inferior perfume. Bergamot oil 4 oz., lemon oil 2 oz., clove oil 1 oz., is a good mixture, and to this can be added a little otto of rose, oil of rose geranium, or essence of petit grain if a higher quality is required.—*THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*, December, 1884, p. 640.

20/5. *R. and O.*—The formula for white oils was printed in our January number, page 62.

21/15. *F. B.*—We do not know how the silicated boxes are silicated, nor do we know any varnish in the ordinary sense of the word that will resist grease. But we would suggest a few experiments with water-glass, or solution of silicate of soda. Steep the boxes in the liquid and leave some for a few days to dry and harden; place others of them in a slow oven, and see which turns out best. Perhaps a second and third coating may be desirable.

19/48. *H. S.* asks for recipes for making concentrated aromatic waters, such as dill, anise, peppermint, &c. Can any reader supply them?

19/61. *G. W.*—Would not the cement given on page 66 of our February number answer your purpose?

21/69. *A. de St. Dalmas.*—The best cement for fixing labels to tin is said to be made by adding 20 drops of liq. antim. chlor. to 8 oz. of paste or mucilage. Six other plans are given in the *Chemists' and Druggists' Diary*, 1879, p. 133, and we have published many since.

19/3. *F. N.*—The makers of the powders with the trade-mark you sent are Messrs. Alfred Bird & Sons, 69 Worcester Street, Birmingham.

21/32. *B. D.*—**Effervescing Saline.**—The salines usually sold consist simply of tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda, say 14 oz. of the former to 1 lb. of the latter, the powders to be carefully dried before being mixed. In some of the popular preparations there is an addition of about 2 per cent. of chlorate of potash in the mixture, say $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in the quantity named above.

17/73. *Breiner.*—**Brewers' Finings.** according to Cooley, are made thus:—Isinglass, finely shrodded, 1 lb., and sour beer, or cider, or vinegar, 3 or 4 pints, are macerated together, and more of the sour liquor added as the isinglass swells, until about a gallon has been used, agitation with a whisk or a bundle of twigs being occasionally had recourse to for the purpose of promoting solution. As soon as the whole of the isinglass is dissolved the mixture is reduced to the consistence of thin syrup with weak mild beer, or cider, or any other liquid that the finings are intended for. The whole is next strained through a tammy-cloth or a hair sieve, and at once reduced to a proper state of dilution by the addition of more liquor. *Product.*—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 gallons (Imperial). "A pound of good isinglass will make about 12 gallons of finings."—*Ure.* One or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint is the usual dose for a barrel of ale or porter, and a quart for a hogshead of cider or wine. Gelatine is useless for fining, and this is the only use of isinglass for which it is not a satisfactory substitute. Fish-skins can be used, but are not so clean or good as isinglass.

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee was held at 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C., on April 16, 1885, at 4 P.M.

Present: Professor Atfield (Vice-president) in the chair; Messrs. Atkins, Bengier, Carteighe, Ekin, Hills, Naylor and Symons; and Mr. Plowman and Dr. Thresh (honorary general secretaries).

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Mr. J. B. Stephenson (president), Messrs. Bell, Borland, Dett Groves, Kay, Sim, Strachan, and Umney.

Mr. PLOWMAN reported that since the last meeting of the committee circulars had been issued to all home members of the Conference asking them if they were willing to subscribe towards the production of a general index for the fifteen volumes of the "Year-book of Pharmacy" already published and that, up to this date, about 700 responses in the affirmative had been received. A statement of the financial condition of the Conference was also laid before the committee and, after a lengthened discussion, Professor Atfield proposed, Mr. Bengier seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

That a general index of the fifteen volumes of the "Year-book of Pharmacy" already published be prepared; that 1,250 copies be printed and bound uniformly with the present "Year-book of Pharmacy," and that the Publication Committee and the honorary general secretaries carry out the details.

The honorary general secretaries reported that the appointment of Colonial and Indian secretaries was still bearing fruit, and that since the last meeting of the committee they had received, mainly through the instrumentality of Mr. Kemp, honorary secretary for Bombay, the names of a number of native Indian gentlemen who had applied for membership.

It was decided that before issuing the "Blue List" this year to members generally, a copy, corrected up to date, be sent to every member of the committee, with a request for any further suggestions.

Fifty-four gentlemen were elected to membership, of whom thirty-two reside in the colonies and abroad.

PURE OXIDE OF ZINC (HARRIS & CO'S)

In 1-lb., 2-lb., 4-lb., 7-lb., 14-lb., and 28-lb. Boxes, 1/- lb. Special quotations to large buyers.

N.B.—EVERY PACKAGE HAS OUR SEAL UPON IT.

Great care is used in the preparation of our Oxide of Zinc, and it is superior to the ordinary Oxides sold as B.P., which frequently contain Arsenic and Sulphate of Zinc in sufficient quantities to prove irritating to the skin.

PHILIP HARRIS & CO., Manufacturing Wholesale and Export Chemists, **BIRMINGHAM.**

CRYSTAL PALACE BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK

(Prepared by the Daughter of the late John Bond.)

heating or warming re-
quired. Turns indelible
black while writing.

marking
cotton,
or garden
like.



Cannot be boiled or washed
out by washing powders
or acids.

Beautifully
mounted on
cards of 3 doz.
to retail at
6d. and 1s.

WORKS: 75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS.

ESKELL'S TOOTH-POWDER

DENTISTS' PREPARATION.

in Patent Novelty Non-Spilling BOXES (Patented March 4, 1884).
Two or more persons can use the same Box with the greatest propriety. **PRICES: 1s. and 2s. 6d. per Box.**

Vendors and Manufacturers: Messrs. **ESKELL**, Surgeon Dentists, 445 Strand and 58 Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. EXPORT ORDERS RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

International Health Exhibition, London, 1884.

THE JURY HAVE GRANTED TO

Apollinaris
THE

HIGHEST AWARD

OVER ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS, NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL.

*"APOLLINARIS reigns alone among Natural Dietetic
table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have, one
after another, fallen away."*

MELBOURNE,



1880.

ADELAIDE,



1881.



TRADE MARK.

BRIGHTON,



1881.

NEW ZEALAND,



1882.

CORBYN, STACEY & CO.

Wholesale & Export DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURING, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

PRICES CURRENT FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities or Original Packages.

Laboratories Drug Mills, Warehouses, and Head Office: 300 High Holborn.

Branches: 86 New Bond Street; 7 Poultry; 153 Leadenhall Street.

NEW ACCOUNTS should be accompanied with Draft or London Reference.

300 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Highest Awards at International Exhibitions.

London, 1851.



Established
1798

London, 1862.



Howards & Sons

QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

Acids, pure.
Æthers, pure & methylated.
Antimony preparations.
Benzoic Acid & Benzoates.
Bicarbonate of Soda (Howard's).
Bismuth preparations.
Borax & Boracic Acid.
Bromides of the Alkalies.
Camphor Bells, Blocks, & Flowers.
Cocaine Hydrochlorate.

Citrate of Iron & Quinine, P.B.
Citric Acid & Citrates.
Corrosive Sublimate.
Iodides of the Alkalies.
Iodoform.
Magnesia.
Mercurials, Calomel, &c., &c.
Morphia Salts.
Rochelle Salt & Pulv. Seidlitz.
Spirit preparations.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

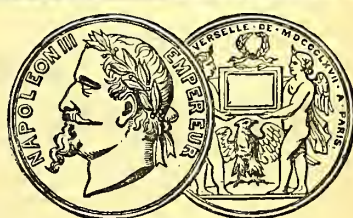
Stratford, Essex.



Paris, 1855.



Calcutta, 1883-1884, Gold Medal.



Paris, 1867.

Detailed Price Lists on application.

The Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, vormals E. Schering, Berlin,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SCHERINGS' PURE CHEMICALS

PARTICULARLY OF

ACID, CARBOLIC or Phenol Absolut.	Fine white hard crystals	Free from Cresylic Acid. Watery solution will not show greasy spots floating on top.
ACID, GALLIC	Almost white needles	Freely and entirely soluble in alcohol or water.
" PYROGALLIC	Bi-sublimed, white, bulky	Ditto ditto ditto.
" SALICYLIC (Kolbe's)	White, powder, crystallised, and dialysed	Dissolves colourless in water or alcohol; purest for medicine.
" TANNIC	Lightest crystals	Dissolves almost colourless in water, alcohol, and ether.
" "	Powder and granulated	Dissolves freely in water, alcohol, and ether.
CELLOIDINE (Patent)	Gelatine plates	Purest Pyroxylin; inexplusive.
CHLORAL HYDRATE	White cake and crystal	See Liebreich's, below.
CHLORAL HYDRATE (Liebreich's)	Transparent rhomboidals (facsimile of Dr. Liebreich's)	Will not decompose by age.
CHLOROFORM (ex Liebreich's Chloral)	Scheriug's original label	Free from foreign chlorides. Will leave no odour on evaporation.
CROTON CHLORAL	Shiny crystalline scales. (Powder form most objectionable)	Free from foreign chlorides.
GLYCERINE	S.G. 1260, double distilled, brilliantly white, odourless; also lower S.G. and qualities	Free from lime, chlorides, metals; will stand severest chemical tests.
IODINE	Resublimed, fine scales	Purest.
ODOFORM	Dry yellow scales	Purest, by medical reports.
POTASS BROMIDE	Fine white dry regular crystals ...	Perfectly free from iodide, and the most free from chloride.
" CAUSTIC	Lump and stick, white	Commercially pure, and pure by alcohol.
" CYANIDE	Ditto ditto	30%, 45%, 60%, and 95%.
" PERMANGANATE	Large and small crystals	Chemically pure.
" IODIDE	Fine white dry regular crystals ...	Apply Barytic and other tests. This will never change colour.
SILVER, NITRATE	Fine large crystals	63 to 63½% pure silver.
SODA, CAUSTIC	Lump and stick, white	Chemically pure, and pure by alcohol.
SODA SALICYLATE, and other Salicylates	White powder and crystals	Freely soluble in water and alcohol.

H. FINZELBERG, of Andernach-on-Rhine,

MANUFACTURER OF

ERGOTINE, pure Dialysed ...	Brown colloid, purified by Dialysis	Free from all saline matter present in the ordinary Ergotine and extracts.
FERRUM OXYD. (5% Dialysed)	Transparent brown liquid, purified by Dialysis	Free from all saline matter. Diluted by ten times its weight of water, will stand the test of Nitrate of Silver.
PEPSIN PORCI (100%)	White, sweet, odourless powder ...	Freely soluble in water, not hygroscopic, and will not deteriorate; will dissolve (by Wittstein's test) 100 parts of white of egg and 250 parts of fibrine.

SCHERINGS' PARALDEHYD—ABSOLUTELY PUREST.

See Report of the Physiological Action.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS—

A. & M. ZIMMERMANN, 27 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

For Quotations, &c., apply to Wholesale and Export Drug and Chemical Houses.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & CO.,

1 & 3 SUN ST., FINSBURY SQ., LONDON, E.C.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PHARMACEUTICAL, CHEMICAL & PHOTOGRAPHIC PREPARATIONS

Tinctures, Liniments, Alcoholic Preparations, Shipped in Bond.
Scale and Granular Preparations.

SURGICAL & VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS & APPLIANCES.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ETC.

PRICES CURRENT FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities or Original Packages.

SOLE PROPRIETORS and Manufacturers of

LIQ. EUONYMIN ET PEPSIN CO.
(OPPENHEIMER'S).

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & CO., 1 & 3 SUN STREET, FINSBURY SQ., E.C.



(Expositions Internationales Grand Prize Medals.)

ALBERT M. TODD,
GROWER, DISTILLER AND RECTIFIER
—OF THE—



“CRYSTAL WHITE,” DOUBLE REFINED ESSENTIAL OIL AND CRYSTALS OF TRUE PEPPERMINT.

THE “CRYSTAL WHITE,” ESSENTIAL OIL and SOLID CRYSTALS OF PEPPERMINT are produced from SELECT CULTIVATED PLANTS of GENUINE MENTHA PIPERITA, under improved and special processes (discovered by the manufacturer), by which they combine EXCEEDING STRENGTH with the most PERFECT FRAGRANCE and ABSOLUTE PURITY. Being freed from the oil-resin, they are also very white, and dissolve readily and clear in spirits without filtration. In recognition of their quality they have received the highest commendation from the most EMINENT SCIENTISTS, the LEADING CONSUMERS, and at the GREAT EXHIBITIONS. Prepaid Samples and quotations for free delivery in any city of America, Europe or the Colonies, will be sent on application.



GENERAL CABLE ADDRESS, “CRYSTAL, NOTTAWA, MICHIGAN.”

Trade Mark, **CRYSTAL WHITE** Registered

Nottawa, St. Joseph County, Michigan, U. S. A.



[Estab. 1868.]

COCKING & CO.,

[Estab. 1868.]

Commission Merchants, Wholesale Druggists, and Manufacturing Chemists
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

SPECIALITIES:

Cocking's Oil Peppermint, Menthol Crystals, Japan Cod-liver Oil, Isinglass, Ginger Oils, Vegetable Wax, etc.

HOP BITTERS CAUTION.

Our Preparation being duly Registered and Trade Marked under the Laws of Great Britain, and having been placed before the Public at great expense to us, we give notice that we shall fully protect our rights in every instance. Anyone making use of our Title, Labels, Bottles, or in any way attempting to trade on our reputation will be dealt with at once to the fullest extent of the law.

HOP BITTERS CO., London.



FOR PREVENTION, RELIEF, AND CURE OF
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, COLDS, NEURALGIA,
 AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Consisting of Flannels, all Descriptions of Underclothing, Chest Preserver
 Knee Caps, Knitting Yarn, Wadding, Pine Needle Oil for Embrocation,
 Bath Extract, Soap, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None Genuine without
 Trade Mark and Signature.

Lairitz

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE OF ALL DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN.

Sole Exporter, **ERNEST GUTMANN, KARLSRUHE (BADEN).**

JULIO STÜRUP & CO., Puerto Cabello, VENEZUELA, **CHEMISTS, PHARMACISTS, AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**

GENERAL AGENTS FOR PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES,

And Proprietors of GENIS & BARCON'S RENOWNED CHOCOLATE MANUFACTORY. The best Chocolate and
 Pure Cacao Paste, with the Celebrated "Caracas" Cacao. Prices, 2s. 6d., 2s., and 1s. 6d.

EISNER & MENDELSON,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HERBS,
ROOTS, DRUGS,
CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES

Consignments and Agencies solicited. Highest references furnished.
 Sole Agents for the U.S. for Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.
 " " " H. Trommsdorff's Chemicals.

818 & 320 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

E. FOUGERA & CO.,

No. 30 NORTH WILLIAM STREET,
 NEW YORK, U.S.A.,

Importers of and Agents for the Principal
FOREIGN MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS
AND SPECIALTIES.

AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FOREIGN SPECIALITIES AND MEDICINES.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

ROBERTS & CO.,

FOREIGN AND ENGLISH CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE, IMPORT, AND EXPORT AGENTS FOR
 FOREIGN MEDICINES AND PATENTS,

76 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Messrs. Roberts & Co. beg to inform the Trade that they are Agents for all the principal French and Foreign Specialities and Medicines, a large supply of which they have always on hand, and can supply on very favourable terms. They are in daily communication with their Paris House, and can offer exceptional facilities for procuring New Medicines, &c., &c., with very little delay.

The following is a list of a few that they name *au hazard*, and that have a large sale:—

Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Per doz.
4/8..Alcool de Menthe Rigoles	..44/	1/6..Capsules Matico	33/	2/3..Guyot's Goudron	18/	7/0..Rabuteau's Elixir Ferrug.	..65/
2/9..Ditto ditto	..24/	4/6.. " Raquin	30/	11/..Laville's Gout Tincture	..90/	2/9.. " Sirop	..27/
2/9..Anbergier's Syrup	27/	4/6.. " Mathey Caylus	..28/	11/.. " Pills	90/	4/0..Racahout	30/6
1/9.. " Pâté	16/	4/6..Chassaing's Wine	34/6	2/3..Papier Fayard	13/6	4/6..Reynal's Bougies	42/
6/6..Bay Rum	54/	2/9.. " Pills	28/	1/11..Ditto	7/	2/9..Ricord's Injection	24/
8/6..Ditto	27/	4/6..Clin's Bromide Cam.Dragées	45/	4/..Papier Fruneau	27/	4/8.. " Capsules	33/
2/0..Belloc's Charcoal	14/	5/0..Eau Botot	38/	2/3..Ditto	15/	8/0.. " Syrup	..72/; 2/9; 26/
1/9.. " Lozenges	13/	3/0..Ditto	24/	1/9..Pâté Anbergier	14/6	1/6..Star Paper	12/
4/8..Blancard's Pills	30/	2/6..Espic's Cigarettes	14/	2/0.. " de Berthé	16/	2/9..Vallet's Pills	22/
2/6..Ditto	18/	5/6..Elixir de Coca	48/	2/9.. " de Coca	23/	1/9..Ditto	14/6
4/8..Bron's Injection	27/	2/9..Flon's Syrup	23/	1/9.. " de Georgé	13/	4/6..Velontine (White,Pnk,Yel.)	39/
4/8..Bugeand's Wine	35/	2/0..Gayetty's Paper	16/	1/11..Ditto	8/6	3/6..Ditto ditto	80/
4/8..Bully's Vinegar	30/	2/3..Granules Arsen. Acid	15/	1/9.. " de Nafé	13/	3/0..Vichot's Trochisques	22/
2/6..Ditto	15/	2/8.. " Iron	15/	1/9.. " Regnaud	13/	4/6..Valentine's Meat Juice	38/
4/6..Candé's (Lait Antéphilique)	36/	2/8.. " Soda	15/	7/0..Pierlot's Valerian	60/	4/6..Vin de Coca Mariani	44/6
4/6..Capsules Bromide of Camph.	45/	2/9..Grimault's Syrups	24/	2/9..Rabuteau's Dragées Ferrug	28/		

Special Quotations in large quantities.

MM. Roberts & Co. ont l'honneur d'informer MM. les Pharmaciens Spécialistes de France et de l'Etranger qu'ils se mettent à leur disposition pour des dépôts qu'ils voudraient établir à Londres. On peut avoir tous renseignements en s'adressant à leur maison de Londres ou à Paris.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR MARIANI'S ELIXIR, EXTRACT PATE, PILLS, SYRUP AND WINE OF COCA, AND "FOR VALENTINE" MEAT JUICE, AND LE GRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY.

Established] **House in Paris, ROBERTS & CO., Place Vendome, 23.**

[1823.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.,
NEW ZEALAND DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,
 Wholesale Druggists,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Head Office and Factory, **DUNEDIN.**

BRANCH HOUSES:

High Street, CHRISTCHURCH,
Hunter Street, WELLINGTON,
Shortland Street, AUCKLAND,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines Agency.



NEW ZEALAND.

London Agents—

Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & Co., 82 Bishopsgate Street.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MELBOURNE,
 AND
119 & 120 LONDON WALL, E.C.

Samples and Quotations solicited.

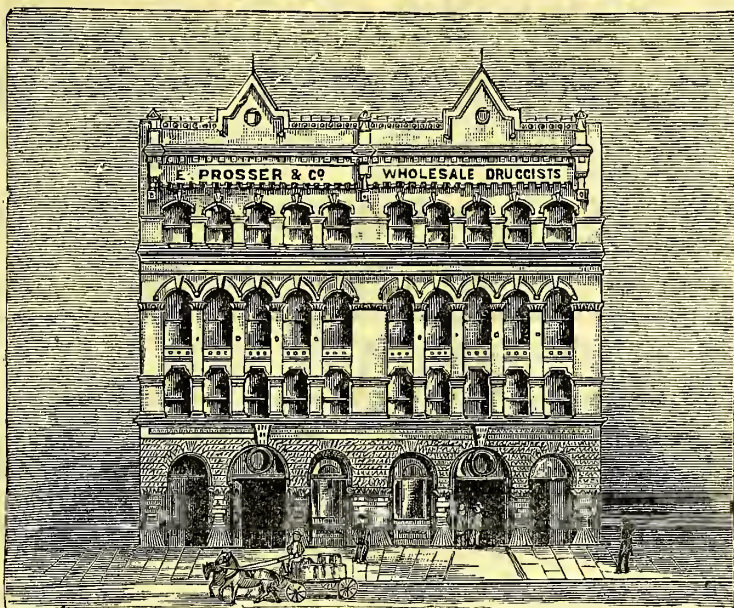
Agencies undertaken on the most advantageous terms.

Wholesale Depot for Sander & Son's Pure Volatile Eucalyptus Oil (Eucalyptol), and Importers of Oil of Eucalyptus.
Wholesale Agents—Messrs. Hodgkinson, Prestons & King, 81 Bishopsgate Street Without, E.C.

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.,
SYDNEY AND BRISBANE
 (N. S. WALES) (QUEENSLAND)
GENERAL MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS.
 SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR
PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
 London House: **H. NATHAN & CO., 13 Basinghall Street, E.C.**

E. PROSSER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS'
SUNDRIES, DYE GOODS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS, SPONGES.



IMPORTERS OF BRUSHWARE, CORDIAL MAKERS,
MACHINERY, CORKS, BOTTLES, LABELS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS.

Wholesale Druggists, 19 & 21 O'Connell Street, SYDNEY.

Agencies for Patent Medicines and other Goods solicited. Travellers cover New South Wales and Queensland.

London Agents: LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 85 Gracechurch Street, E.C.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

LONDON AGENTS:—

Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & CO., Mildmay Chambers, 82 Bishopsgate Street.

Wholesale Agents for Bosisto's Genuine Oil of Eucalyptus.

WILLIAM FORD & CO.,
(SWIFT & REED),
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND
MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
MELBOURNE.

London Agents—Messrs. LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 85 Gracechurch Street, E.C.

W. F. & CO. have special facilities for introducing New Remedies and Appliances to the Medical Profession.

B. G. LENNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN,
PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN, & EAST LONDON,
SOUTH AFRICA;

And 11 EDMUND PLACE, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

AGENCIES UNDERTAKEN.

BENTLEY & VANDERPUMP, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND

Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments and Appliances, Photographic Materials and Apparatus, Materials for Aerated Water Manufacturers.

MANUFACTURERS OF DUTCH MEDICINES
FROM THE ORIGINAL RECIPES.

DURBAN, NATAL, SOUTH AFRICA.

F. REED & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

Dispensing and Homœopathic Chemists,
DURBAN AND POINT,
PORT NATAL, SOUTH AFRICA.

JOH. DIEDR. BIEBER, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST

AND

DRUG GRINDER,
UHLENHORST, near HAMBURG, GERMANY.

SOLE AGENT OF THE
TURKESTAN SANTONINE WORKS.

SANTONINE

In Bulk or in Bottles at Lowest Rates.

SPECIALTIES:

Spirituous Preparations, Ethers, Alcohols,
Liniments, and Tinctures for Bonded
Shipment.

Dutch Medicines for the Cape Colony.

Pure Gingerine, Pure Capsicine, made with
the Purest Spirit in Bond.

Tobacco Extract, Pure Kentucky, for Sheep
Dipping.

Export Orders taken ONLY through European
Druggists or Commission Merchants.

GENUINE THIBET MUSK.

"PHŒNIX"
BRAND,



SEASON
1883.

Grained, and
Guaranteed Pure by
SYMES & Co.,
The Viceroy's Chemists,

SIMLA (HIMALAYAS).

Symes & Co.

MUSK of the above Brand is received direct from SIMLA (in GRAIN only).
It is now put up in bottles of only one size, each containing ½ oz. avoirdupois.
FBIOW, 25/; two bottles, 45/; four bottles, 85/. For 4 oz. (16 bottles) and upwards,
50/ per ounce.

LYNCH & CO., 192 Aldersgate St., LONDON.

Golden Scale PEPSIN

MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW YORK AND CHICAGO CHEMICAL CO.

This Pepsin is simply the pure unadulterated gastric ferment in the form of transparent golden scales.

Inspection will convince anyone of its purity.

Physiological Trial in the test-tube will demonstrate that its digestive power is unsurpassed.

Clinical Experience will give infallible satisfaction in all cases where use of pepsin is indicated.

Our Golden Scale Pepsin is Freely Soluble. It is instantly dissolved by water.

Absolutely Pure. It is freed from mucus and other organic impurities. It contains no adulterant such as starch, sugar-of-milk, or common salt. These adventitious substances, which are added for various purposes to most commercial pepsins, have done much to bring this most valuable remedy into disrepute. To insure success, always use the GOLDEN SCALE PEPSIN, which cannot be adulterated without changing its appearance.

High Digestive Power. We guarantee our GOLDEN SCALE PEPSIN to equal in digestive power any pepsin ever made, either domestic or foreign.

Low Price. GOLDEN SCALE PEPSIN is the cheapest pepsin now before the public, and can be prescribed in large doses at a moderate cost. Dispensed in one (1) oz. bottles at 4/. Samples furnished free to physicians.

A PURE PEPSIN AT THESE PRICES.

In 1 oz. Bottles, 2/ each, Packed 16-1 oz. Bottles in Wooden Box.

" 4	" "	8/	" "	12-4	" "	" "
" 8	" "	16/	" "	12-8	" "	" "
" 16	" "	32/	" "	15-16 oz. Cans	" "	" "

Discount 15 per cent. in lots of 15 lbs. Assorted to suit Purchaser.

BEYOND QUESTION THE BEST PEPSIN FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

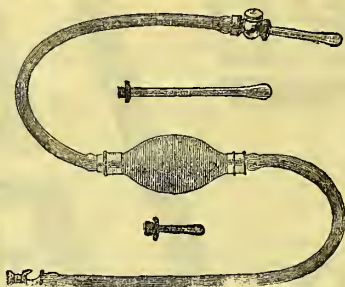
SAME PEPSIN POWDERED (PURE) AT SAME PRICE.

CAUNT & JANVIER, 55 Grand St., New York, U. S. A.

JOHN M. RICHARDS, Sole Agent for Great Britain, 46 Holborn Viaduct, LONDON.

DAVIDSON SYRINGES

Nos. 1 and 2,
**PURE BLOCK TIN
PIPES.**



No. 4,
**HARD RUBBER
PIPES.**

UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT ENEMAS MADE.
A PERFECT INSTRUMENT that can always be relied upon is the **CHEAPEST.**

With the DAVIDSON Syringes, absolute perfection in the purity of stock, and skill of construction, are the objects aimed for, so that by their great durability they are much cheaper to use than any others.

WE COMPETE ON QUALITY ONLY.

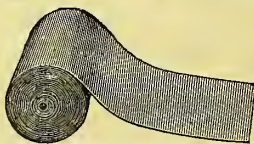
The trade never have any bad stock of DAVIDSON Syringes, which is so often the case with the cheap, worthless Syringes, such as rubber growing hard, pipes corroding, valves useless, &c., &c., and during the 25 years that we have made them, we do not recall a single complaint of their quality. The quality is specially desirable in countries where they have not the means of repairing, or where the climate effects the cheap adulterated rubber goods.

We have recently added a patent improvement to the Syringe in making the metal on the suction end of the tubing in the shape of a hook, so that the instrument can be hung up after use, and all the fluid allowed to drain out, which adds greatly to the durability of the Instrument.

These goods are exported to England, Germany, France, Holland, South America, Mexico, East Indies, &c.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN RUBBER BANDAGES.

DAVIDSON'S
60 FEET



DAVIDSON RUBBER CO.

BANDAGES.
LONG.

The advantages in these Bandages will at once suggest themselves to Physicians and Druggists.

They are made 60 feet long in four widths (1½, 2, 2½, and 3 inches), so that any length or width desired can be cut off, and it relieves the Druggists from the necessity of carrying in stock a line of Bandages of various lengths.

Many objections are found with Bandages that are made with tapes on the end, as the tapes, being non-elastic, bind the limb so rigidly as to stop or impede the circulation.

With Davidson Bandages these objections are entirely removed, as they are secured in place by using diaper or safety pins, so that no part of the limb is bound by non-elastic material.

We give the following from the celebrated London Medical Journal, "THE LANCET," of March 25, 1882.

"DAVIDSON RUBBER CO. ELASTIC BANDAGE.—The Bandage seen by us is a very good article, pure, odourless, uniform, and with excellent smoothly-cut edges. It is prepared in lengths of 60 feet, from which any length can be cut. With it are sold small 'safety' pins for fastening the last turn, as it is objected to the tape usually fastened on to Martin's Bandages that it forms an in-elastic constrictor of the part, and in this objection there is some force. It is probably sufficient to say that this Bandage fully maintains the high character for rubber goods already won by this firm."

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO

DAVIDSON RUBBER CO.,

Manufacturers of Druggist, Surgical, and Fine Rubber Goods,

30 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRUSSES.



Under Patronage of the United States Government.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.



THE PHILADELPHIA TRUSS COMPANY

Is the ONLY FIRM that received Two Awards for Trusses, &c., at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876.

"FIRST.—For their Patent Combination and 'CHAMPION' Truss, giving all necessary and possible movements of the Pad upon the Steel Spring for fitting each person, combined with entire firmness and stability."

"SECOND.—For general display of Trusses and Supporters of excellent material and superior workmanship."

MANUFACTURED FOR

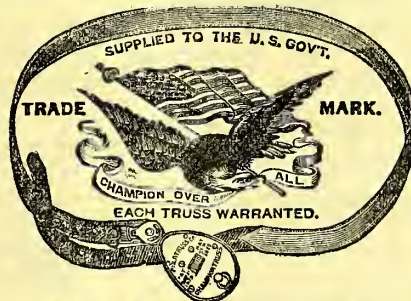
U.S. ARMY, NAVY,

AND

PENSION DEPARTMENTS,

ALSO

**U.S. MARINE HOSPITAL
SERVICE.**



GENUINE

BEAR OUR

FIRM NAME,

Dates of Patents,

AND OUR TRADE MARK,

"CHAMPION,"

ON PLATE OF EACH TRUSS.

OUR IMPROVED PATENT "CHAMPION" TRUSS

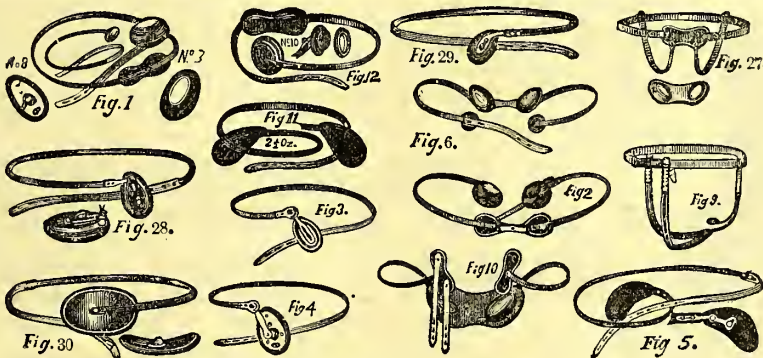
Is handled in larger quantities than any other Truss by Wholesale Houses in the United States, and will be so in other countries when its high merits are seen.

Our line of Genuine **HARD RUBBER TRUSSES, &c.**, is the most complete in the Trade, and our prices the lowest.

Our Rubber is specially cured for Trusses, and less liable to crack than other makes.

We make a superior quality of Malleable Steel Springs for these goods.

The Philadelphia Truss Company's



With the largest factory and facilities in America, if not in the world, exclusively for our full line of goods, we respectfully and confidently solicit orders and correspondence from all quarters of the Globe.

Genuine Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, &c.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUSS COMPANY,

Inventors and Sole Manufacturers of the IMPROVED PATENT "CHAMPION" TRUSS (Patented Sept. 21, 1875, and Sept. 21, 1880); also Manufacturers of the

Adjustable Abdominal Supporter (best in use), Spring and Elastic Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Belts, Shoulder Braces, and Suspensory Bandages.

Office & Factory: 610 LOCUST STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

Depots in Canada: LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, P.Q.

Depot in Great Britain: F. SCHUTZE & CO., 14 South Street, Finsbury, London, E.C.

" " LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ontario.



TO PHYSICIANS.

For Dyspepsia, Mental & Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Diminished Vitality, &c.

USE

PROF. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

(LIQUID).

Prepared according to the Directions of Prof. E. N. HORSFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

FORMULA:—Its analysis shows that each fluid drachm contains 5 1-2 grains free Phosphoric Acid ($P_2 O_5$), and nearly 5 grains Phosphate of Lime, Magnesia, Iron, and Potash.

It is a colourless liquid, acid to the taste, and contains no pyro-phosphate or meta-phosphate of any base whatever.

Among the numerous forms of phosphorus in combination, Horsford's Acid Phosphate seems best adapted for use as a medicinal remedy.

Especially serviceable as a menstruum for the administration of such alkaloids as strychnia, morphia, quinia, and other organic bases which are usually exhibited in acid combination.

It makes a refreshing and nutritious drink in fevers, and with water and sugar a delicious beverage.

EXTENSIVELY USED BY THE PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Cable Address—"RUMFORD, PROVIDENCE."

RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, Providence, R.I., U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY

CORBYN, STACEY & CO. and Branches, 7 Poultry, E.C. 86 New Bond Street, W.

JOHN BELL & CO. ...
SAVORY & MOORE ...
ALLEN & HANBURY ...
FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS ...
BARCLAY & SONS ...
McDOUGALL BROTHERS ...
JOHN THOMPSON ...
HENRY HODDER ...
RAIMES & CO. ...
THOS. McMULLAN & CO. ...
And by Chemists in London generally, and throughout Great Britain.

300 High Holborn,
153 Leadenhall Street, E.C.
225 (late 338) Oxford Street,
143 New Bond Street,
Plough Court, Lombard Street,
1 King Edward Street,
95 Farringdon Street,
10 Mark Lane, E.C.
58 Hanover Street, Liverpool.
Bristol.
Edinburgh, Scotland.
Belfast, Ireland.

LONDON.

Physicians who have not used Horsford's Acid Phosphate, and who wish to test it, will be furnished a sample and pamphlet on application to either of the above agents free of charge, except the expense of packing and postage (sevenpence), which amount should accompany the application.

CARL L. JENSEN'S CRYSTAL PEPSIN,

ADOPTED IN THE U.S. MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.



THIS PEPSIN, originated by me and now so favourably known, has been brought to such perfection that it is now fast becoming a favourite with the profession all over Europe. Its mode of preparation has been made known to the profession. It is a perfect PEPTONE PEPSIN, thereby insuring that all of the digestive principle of the stomach is obtained. The two-third saline matter peculiar to the gastric juice—probably the excreta from the peptic development—is removed by a process too novel to be appropriated by any of the imitators of my pepsin. Physicians cannot be too careful to guard against substitutions: write distinctly

CARL JENSEN'S PEPSIN.

5 SHILLINGS PER OZ.

JENSEN'S BEEF PEPTONE,

IN TRANSPARENT GLASSY SCALES.

This Peptone is not a partially digested Product, but representing the beef completely digested by the pepsin mentioned above, containing all the elements of the beef except fat. One ounce equal to eight ounces tender beef. Retail 2s. 6d. per ounce.

The above preparations are only manufactured and put up exclusively as specialities by

DR. CARL L. JENSEN,
2,039 GREEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS—

WALKER, TROKE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 82 City Rd., LONDON.

Sold by F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1 King Edward Street, Newgate Street, LONDON;
and GEHE & CO., DRESDEN.

B. KEITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE CONCENTRATED MEDICINES,

CONCENTRATED TINCTURES, ETC.

We make a full line of RESINOIDS, such as **PODOPHYLLIN, LEPTANDRIN, EUONYMIN, IRISIN, HYDRASTIN, &c., ALL PURE.**

So-called Concentrations are in the market, called by the same name as manufactures, that are made by triturating extracts etc., with sugar of milk, powdered root, etc.

WHAT ARE CONCENTRATED TINCTURES ?

They are not made from the crude material, but by dissolving the active principles in Alcohol in definite proportions, and invariably represent a uniform amount of therapeutic power.

Send for printed matter on **CON. TINCT. AVENA SATIVA** in the Morphia or Opium Habit, and certificates from different members of the Medical Profession, citing cases under their charge, treated by it; also **REVISED AND ENLARGED MANUAL**; also Price Lists, to

B. KEITH & CO.,

41 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.



PLANTEN'S CAPSULES.

ESTABLISHED 1836.



H. PLANTEN & SON,

224 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

SOFT AND HARD. (9 SIZES.) ALL KINDS FILLED.

EMPTY (8 Sizes.) For taking medicine free of taste, smell, injury to teeth, mouth, or throat. Trial Box, One Shilling

RECTAL, 3 Sizes.

HORSE, 5 Sizes.

VAGINAL, 4 Sizes.

DOG WORM.

CAPSULES FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES.

Special Recipes Capsuled.

New kinds constantly added.

Sold by all Druggists. **SAMPLES FREE.**

H. C. MASON & CO., Agents, 1 & 2 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.

SHIRREFFS & CO.,

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ALLAHABAD, N. W. P., INDIA,

Possess exceptional facilities for the introduction of New Specialities, Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Perfumeries, &c.

AGENCIES UNDERTAKEN.

GREAT BRITAIN BRANCH!

BEWARE!

In May, 1884, the Court of Appeal, London, England, granted as a perpetual injunction (with costs) against T. J. & Co., of that city, manufacturers of the so-called "St. David's Oil." This decision for ever prohibits the use of the term "St. David's Oil," or any similar term, as well as the words, "The Great German Remedy," or any title or words similar to those used by us in connection with St. Jacobs Oil. We will promptly prosecute all wrongdoers, and will pay, liberally, for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone infringing our rights. Our trade-marks are registered everywhere and duly protected by law.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

**Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Backache,
Swellings,
Sore Throat,
Strains Sores,
Scalds, Burns,
Toothache, etc.**

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

It cures all aches and pains for which an external remedy may be applied. No preparation on earth equals it. Throughout America and Australia it is pronounced by the people and the press a blessing to humanity, and the term "It Conquers Pain" has become a household saying in millions of homes. Sold by Chemists and Druggists in Great Britain at 2s. 6d. Directions in eleven languages. Beware of worthless imitations. Parties unable to obtain St. Jacobs Oil of their dealer will receive it post-paid by sending 2s. 9d. to

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.,

45 FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON.

Main House: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, U.S.A.

Branches: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; TORONTO, CANADA; SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES; MELBOURNE, VICTORIA; AND LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPORTANT.

Chemists and Druggists of Great Britain will, upon application to our London house, receive, free of all expense, novel and effective advertising matter regarding St. Jacobs Oil.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

(I. B. SEELEY'S SPECIALITIES.)

For Twenty Years Exclusive Manufacturer of Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, and Pile Pipes.

London—1881—Announcement—The World's Recognition of Merit at the late International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, London.

The world's most competent judges recognise their superior excellence by granting **THE ONLY AWARD OF MERIT FOR TRUSSES TO I. B. SEELEY, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.**, over 68 competitors, thereby confirming their high favour with America's most distinguished Surgeons.

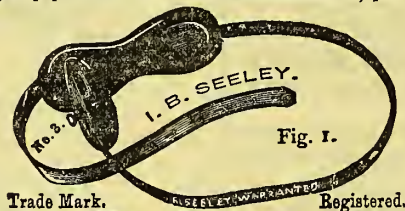
JUDGES:—THOMAS BRYANT, F.R.C.S.; CHRISTOPHER HEATH, F.R.C.S.; THOMAS SMITH, F.R.C.S.; JOHN WOOD, F.R.S., F.R.C.S., Lord.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES,

MADE IN EVERY DESIRABLE PATTERN.

Prices reduced below competition, meeting all popular demands. Practical construction, quality of material, high finish, never equalled.

Fine steel springs, neatly covered with highly polished Hard Rubber, with Pads anatomical and practical in construction. Used in bathing. Unaffected by time, use, or climate. Affording comfort, safety, cleanliness, and durability to the wearer, with steady and successful adjustment to the dealer, without the loss and annoyance of soiled or damaged stock—important advantages justly appreciated by the trade, as their unprecedented demands give most positive proof.



Trade Mark. Registered.



No. 3 A. No. 3 Concave. No. 3. No. 4. No. 1

Having long established superior quality of material the first consideration, all the different parts in the construction of my specialities will be found of unequalled excellence, while the practical experience for a quarter of a century devoted to the extensive Retail Department of my establishment has afforded special advantages in the proper construction of Trusses to best meet the requirements; hence the efforts to imitate my Patterns, adopt long-recognised Trade-marks and Copyrights with claims of "just as good as Seeley's" so often made.

CAUTION TO COUNTRY DEALERS.—As success finds envious imitators, to better secure your demands against the various imitations which are being offered, ask for "Seeley's Genuine," stamped (spring and strap) "I. B. SEELEY—Warranted."

Supplied by all Leading Wholesale Druggists.

ESTABLISHMENTS:—1347 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA; 74 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The correct and successful mechanical treatment of **HERNIA or RUPTURE** a SPECIALITY, under patronage and endorsement of the World's most distinguished Surgeons and Practitioners.

Reference by Permission—Professors S. D. GROSS, D. HAYES AGNEW, W. H. PANCOST, Dr. THOS. G. MORTON, and others.

TO CHEMISTS ABROAD.

Before making up your indents peruse carefully the **ILLUSTRATED EXPORT PRICES CURRENT**, issued by us, of **OVER 200 PAGES**, containing Prices of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, &c., as also of Druggists' Sundries, and Surgical Instruments, now largely added to. Issued in **ENGLISH**, January and July; **SPANISH**, April and October.

Special attention is called to **SAVARS Specialities**; see advertisement, page 36.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

LIVERPOOL:

EVANS, SONS & CO.

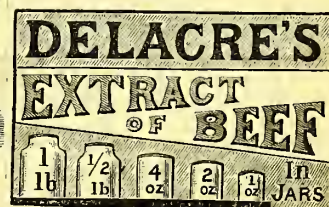
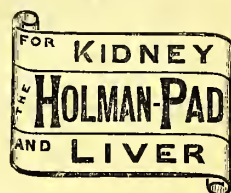
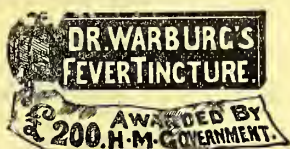
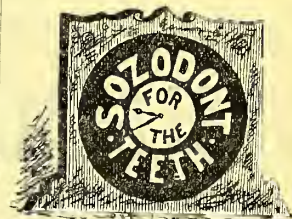
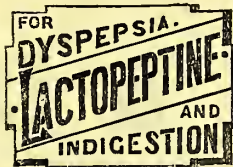
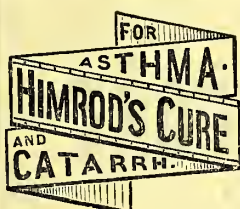
CANADA:

EVANS, SONS & MASON (Limited), Montreal and Toronto.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

HOME AND FOREIGN.

PRICE LISTS and TRADE TERMS for the following PROPRIETARY ARTICLES can be had on application, enclosing Business Card, to JOHN M. RICHARDS, Depot for American Medicines, 46 Holborn Viaduct (late Great Russell Street), London, E.C.



Show Cards and Printed Matter will be supplied on request.

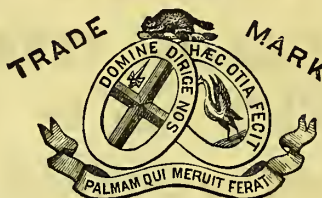
NOTE NEW ADDRESS:
43 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON;

EVANS, SONS & MASON. LIM.,
Montreal and Toronto, Canada.

PARIS AGENCY,
20 Rue J. J. Rousseau.



AUSTRALIAN AGENCY:

W. J. WATKINS,
Wynyard Lane,
Sydney,
N.S.W.

EVANS, SONS & CO.,

56 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL;

(Manchester Office: EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. Birmingham Office: BARWICK ST.)

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS

AND

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists.

Manufacturers of Druggists' Sundries, and Dealers in Patent Medicines and every requirement for Chemists and Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

“SAVARS” SPECIALTIES.

Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals, and Druggists' Sundries (Illustrated), supplied on application enclosing Business Card.

ILLUSTRATED EXPORT LISTS

(About 200 pages each), containing Prices of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Druggists' Sundries, Surgical Instruments, and Patent Medicines, &c., are sent post free to any part of the World on application (ENGLISH, in January and July; SPANISH, in April and October).

THE ABOVE LISTS OFFER UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES AS A MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Makers of Proprietary Medicines, Perfumers, &c., by advertising in same, will have their specialties brought prominently under the notice of dealers in all parts of the World. Terms for advertising (which are strictly moderate) may be obtained by applying to MESSRS. EVANS, SONS & CO., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS TRANSLATED INTO SPANISH FREE OF CHARGE.

CHANGE OF FIRM TO COMPANY.

H. SUGDEN, EVANS & CO.

TO

EVANS, SONS & MASON,

LIMITED,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

AND

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists,

DRUG AND SPICE MILLS

AND

CHEMICAL LABORATORIES,

43 ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET, MONTREAL.

WAREHOUSES AND OFFICES:

3 Front St., West, Toronto, & 37, 39 & 41 St. Jean Baptiste St., Montreal.

Depot for the Manufacture of Specialties: 73 Commerce Street, Boston, U.S.A.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, EVANS, SONS & CO.,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

NOTE.—EVANS, SONS & MASON, LIM., are prepared to accept Agencies for European Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, &c., for the Dominion of Canada and United States of America. All communications, in the first instance, to be addressed to EVANS, SONS & CO., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.



(FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION.)

THE Cure for

Neuralgia	Stiffness from violence	Paralysis
Sciatica	lent exercise	Chilblains
Nervous Headache	Swellings	Corns
Cramps	Stiff Neck	Piles
Burns and Scalds	Sore Throat	Cuts and Wounds
Pains generally	Asthma	Ringworm
Rheumatism	Bronchitis	Bruises
Lumbago	Coughs	Erysipelas
Gout	Mumps	Convulsions

N.B.—“THILUM” does not contain mercury, opium, aconite, or any deleterious ingredient.

The following TESTIMONIALS are taken from hundreds that have been received from various parts of the world:—

Henry's “Thilum” has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne, and detergent application, it is one of surpassing virtue. In rheumatic affections, its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned, while its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

Barnmore, Bridge of Allan,
23rd June, 1881.

W. J. VANSOMEREN, M.D.,
Surgeon-General (Madras retired).

Bronchitis, Cramps, &c., during Pregnancy, Rheumatism, &c.—Your “Thilum” cured my baby (three months old) of severe bronchitis. Last Friday week he was so ill that the doctor told me his case was hopeless. On the Sunday night following I applied “Thilum,” and the next morning he was much better, and another rubbing with the ointment effected a perfect cure. For the benefit of wives and mothers, I wish to say to all that I have also proved “Thilum” to be invaluable for cramps of the very worst kind, and also for other aches and pains from which I suffered much both before and after my recent confinement. I cannot express the relief and comfort the ointment always afforded me, and only wish more women knew of its special suitability for them, as I am sure they would use it if they did. I have also used “Thilum” for rheumatic pains in the shoulders and different parts of the body, and, having proved its excellent virtues, should now be sorry to be without having it near at hand.

SUSAN FRYER.

Strathmore Road, Croydon, December 12, 1884.

Chilblains.—I should like you to know the good effect your “Thilum” had on my chilblains. I had about twenty on my feet, when I was advised to try your ointment, and after using one little box of it the chilblains were quite cured.

M. FORDYCE.

St. Mary's Vicarage, Maryport, December 8, 1884.

Prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. per Box.



For

Rheumatism	Cuts and Wounds	Swellings generally
Wind-stroke	Broken Knees and	Sore Shoulders and
Sprains of all sorts	Bruises	Spavins [Ecks
Sprung Tendons	Cracked Heels	Heat Lumps
Sore Throat	Over reaches	Bites and Stings of
Influenza	Œdema or Swel-	Flies and Noxious
Stiffness	ling of the Legs	Insects
Mange and other Skin Diseases and all irritable conditions of the Skin.		

TESTIMONIALS.

I tried your sample of “Hippacea” on one of my horses with a sore back. It was a very severe case, caused by a side-saddle when hunting in a hilly country. I found it heal the wound and also encourage the growth of the hair more quickly and better than any remedy I have ever yet tried, and in a slight case it was really wonderful. Being the hunting season, and my horse so liable to hurt, I sent at once for more “Hippacea,” not caring to be without it in my stables, having found its really excellent virtues.

Montpellier Riding School, Bath,
November 25, 1884.

JAMES ROBERTS,
Riding Master.

I have used “Hippacea” for some months, and have found it most beneficial for cuts, bruises, and sore hoofs among my horses. Any wound it heals very quickly.

Madras, 21st May, 1884.

J. H. PEEBLES.

I tried your “Hippacea” on the throat of a young mare suffering from influenza. She was well in three days. Her companion caught the same complaint, and I left it to nature in order to prove the remedy, and she has been coughing and running at the nose for a fortnight. Please send me another tin of “Hippacea,” as I do not want to be without it in my stable.

Royal Crescent Mews, Bath,
November 29, 1884.

JOHN TALL,
Livery Stable Keeper.

Prices—2s. 9d., 5s. 6d., and 11s. per Pot.

HENRY'S

“JVARA-HARI,” or FEVER DESTROYER.

For Fevers of all sorts. Colds, and as a Tonic.

Prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., and 3s. 9d. per Bottle.

HENRY'S

“COMP. ESS. of OMUM and CAMPH.”

For Cholera, Indigestion, Flatulence, Colic, Spasms in the Stomach and Bowels, as also for Dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation).

Prices—1s. 1½d. and 2s. 3d. per Bottle.

HEAD OFFICE:

2nd LINE BEACH, MADRAS.

MANUFACTORY:

MADRAS, INDIA.

CENTRAL DEPOT FOR EUROPE:

**F. H. BOWDEN, 29 LANSDOWNE ROAD,
CROYDON, SURREY, ENGLAND.**

N.B.—Agents (Wholesale and Retail) required everywhere. Good terms offered if references are satisfactory. Correspondence in English, Spanish, French, German, and Italian.

MORRIS & CALLARD,

PONTAMMAN CHEMICAL WORKS,

AMMANFORD, R.S.O., CARMARTHENSHIRE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETIC ACID, P.B., ACETIC ACID FORT, SP. GR. 1.040,

ACETATE OF SODA,

NAPHTHA, SULPHURIC ACID, AND CHARCOAL.

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

GEORGE J. CROWTHER & CO., WOODHOUSE **LEEDS,**
CHEMICAL WORKS,

SPECIALITY—

IRON LIQUOR, PURE NITRATE OF IRON,

For Silk Dyers, Cotton Dyers, Burl Dyeing, Paper Makers, &c.

CAN BE SENT IN CASKS TO ANY DISTANCE.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY AS ABOVE.

ROBERT GRAESSER,
RUABON.

MANUFACTURER OF

BOIC ACID, PICRIC AND AURINE.

SPECIALITY—

PURE CARBOLIC CRYSTALS,

40 DEGREES CENTIGRADE, IN

PACKED and ICE CRYSTALS.

Sole Wholesale Agents,
BERNSTEIN & VOGT,
SPECIALITIES—
Acids: Benzoic, Gallic,
PYROGALLIC, Tannic.
Iodine, Iodoform, Iodides of Alkalies.
DR. HEINRICH BYK, BERLIN.
Bromine, Bromides of Alkalies, Chloralhydrate,
Silver Nitrate, Salts of Gold, Oxalate
of Potash, Pyroxylin.
Correspondence with the
Colonies invited.
28 Jewry Street, LONDON, E.C.

ESSENTIAL

centuries this oil has enjoyed a wide-spread reputation in China and Japan as an external remedial in Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Joints, and other Swellings.

OIL

Liquid Camphor in its natural and most active form. Imported from China and Japan. Made by distilling the wood of the Camphor Tree (*Laurus Camphora*). Chemically it consists of a saturated solution of Camphor in a terpene, in the proportion of about one in four.

This natural oil must speedily supersede the fatty oils and ointments of Camphor now in use, as it is both more cleanly and efficacious.

Price, 1s. 3d. per lb.;

Winchester Quarts, 1s. net.

In Ordering specify "UMNEY'S."

CAMPBOR

WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY,
SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

THE

LATE FIRE

AT

STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS, WEST HAM

Referring to our circular of the 7th inst., and to the many kind inquiries and expressions of sympathy which have reached us from so many of our friends, we beg to thank them heartily for same, and shall be obliged if those to whom we owe money if they will send in copy of statements of account, as these have been burnt, though most of our ledgers have been saved. The business will be carried on as usual, as only one building out of seven or eight has been destroyed.

DUNN & CO., STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS, WEST HAM, E

ACID. ACETIC., B.P., ACID. ACETIC. 1.040. Guaranteed made from Soda
PEROXIDE of HYDROGEN, for Bleaching Feathers, Hair, Silk, Jute, Ivory, Bone, &c.
CRETA PRÆCIP. Very White, Soft, and Light.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, B.P. strength and concentrated, Pure and Free from Arsenic.

LIQ. FERRI PERCHLOR. FORT., B.P. Free from Arsenic, and Soluble in Spirit.

HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME, SODA, &c. CYANIDE of POTASSIUM.

Ferri et Ammon. Cit., Ferri et Quiniæ Cit., B.P., and other Scale Preparations.

DUNN & CO., Stirling Chemical Works, WEST HAM, LONDON

NEWTON, KEATES & CO.,

28 King Street, and 3 Cooper's Row, Liverpool

MAKERS OF THE PUREST FORM OF

PHOSPHATE OF SODA

Also Chemical Manure Manufacturers.

HIGH TEST
BICARBONATE OF SODA,
SODÆ BICARB. PULV.

ASKELL, DEACON & CO.

ARE NOW MAKING

Three-Fourths of the total quantity
of Bicarbonate manufactured in
the United Kingdom.

YRS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND FOR SAMPLE AND PRICE.

Orders for Large or Small Quantities Receive Immediate Attention.

ASKELL, DEACON & CO.,
WIDNES, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.



REGISTERED.

TYPKE & KING,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

Works : CROWN CHEMICAL WORKS, Mitcham Common, SURREY.

London Office : 110 CANNON STREET, E.C.

TRADE MARK.



REGISTERED.

Acids : Hydrochloric and Nitric, Commercial and Pure ; Hypophosphites : Ammonia, Baryta, Iron
Lime, Manganese, Potash, Soda ; Iron Perchloride Solution B.P., Iron Perchloride Solid ; Antimony
Golden Suphuret, Medicinal ; Soda Phosphate Commercial and Recrystallised ; Acid Valerianic
Ammonia Valerianate, Iron Valerianate, Soda Valerianate, Zinc Valerianate Crystal or Powder
Ammonia Nitrate Granulated for Dentists ; Zinc Sulphate Pure ; Potash Acetate ; Essence Pea
and Pineapple. All Chemicals for Photographic, Pyrotechnical, and other purposes.

Price List, Samples, and Special Quotations on application.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, EDINBURGH.

CHLOROFORM

Prepared from Pure and Methylated Spirit.

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in bottles corked and luted (stoppers attached), and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

G.B.—We guarantee our Chloroform prepared from METHYLATED SPIRIT to be PURE CHLOROFORM, answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopoeia.

CHLORIC ETHER.

SP. AMMON. AROMAT.

I SP. ÆTHER. NITROS.

I SYR. FERRI PHOS. CO. (PARRISH).

Fluid Extracts, Concentrated Infusions, and all Pharmacopœial Preparations.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

BLUE BLACK WRITING INK & COPYING INK

SHIPPERS SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

White Gutta Percha for Stopping Teeth, in 6d. and 1s. Boxes.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

BARRON, SQUIRE & CO.

(LATE DREW. BARRON, & CO.),

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS

BUSH LANE, LONDON, E.C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,

Beg to inform Merchants, Shippers, &c., that all Indents entrusted to them will receive careful attention and prompt execution.

Messrs. B., S. & Co. request the attention of their friends and the Trade, at home and abroad, to the having PURCHASED THE BUSINESS of Messrs. JAMES BASS & SONS, Hatton Garden, and with it all various Formulæ from which their Special Preparations have been made, and pledge themselves to supply them in all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 23 years without deterioration.

R. HARKER, STAGG & MOSS

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

DISTILLERS AND IMPORTERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS



MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MAKERS OF FIELDS

LIQUID EXTRACTS, LIQUORS, AND CONCENTRATED INFUSIONS,

unequalled for Strength, Aroma, and Keeping Properties.

The List of the above, and General Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., will be sent on application.

5 LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE, LONDON, E.C.

International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations
and Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.

HEWLETT'S LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBA

THE ORIGINAL PREPARATION.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound, packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz., 40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

HEWLETT'S "PERMANENT" LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI. LIQUOR EASTONI (HEWLETT'S). SYRUP EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).

HEWLETT & SON, *Manufacturing and Pharmaceutical Chemists,* LONDON, E.C.
40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE ST.,
ESTABLISHED 1832.

Persons will oblige, when ordering Liq. Santal Flav. cum Buchu et Cubeba, by writing "Liquor Santal Flav. c. Buchu et Cubeba (Hewlett's)."

T. & H. SMITH & CO.,

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,

OFFER

MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLOR.

In powder and crystals.

MORPHIÆ ACETAS

MORPHIÆ TARTRAS

Introduced by them and specially prepared
for hypodermic treatment.

CODEIA

APOMORPHIÆ MUR.

PODOPHYLLIN

JALAPINE

SALICINE

CHLOROFORM PURE

CHLOROFORM METH.

Their brand has been for many years known to
the Wholesale Trade as absolutely pure.

ALOIN

RESINA SCAMMONII, B.P.

GINGERINE

CAPSICINE

CAMPHOR MONOBROM.

ALKALOIDS, &c., &c.

EDINBURGH Address—

21 DUKE STREET.

LONDON Address—

12 WORSHIP STREET, E.O.

SYMES & CO.,



Pharmaceutical Chemists,

LIVERPOOL,

EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF

BRAZILIAN DRUGS.

AMERICAN & CONTINENTAL SPECIALITIES.

M E N T H O L.

MANUFACTURERS OF

OL. LAVAND. RECT.

Now largely replacing the Mitcham Oil. 21/- lb.

LAC BISMUTHI

LAC BISMUTHI ET CERII.

HYDROBROMIC SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, &c.

London Dépôt—Snow Hill Buildings, E.C.

SPECIAL PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

GLYCEROLE OF PEPSINE

A SPECIAL PREPARATION.

Perfectly reliable, and the most valuable fluid form for the administration of *Pepsin Porci*. It is of definite strength and slightly acid; free from odour, and almost tasteless.

7/ per lb., C. Qts. 6/6, W. Qts. 6/.

WILL KEEP GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE.

THE TRUE OL. RUSCI

The new remedy for Eczema and Ringworm. Imported direct from the interior of Russia. See *Pharm. Journ.*, pp. 381, 439.

8/ per lb., C. Qts. 7/, W. Qts. 6/.

Also, TINCT. RUSCI, COLLOD. RUSCI, and POMADE RUSCI, "Bra."

SUCCUS TARAXACI

FROM THE FRESH AUTUMNAL ROOT.

Prepared by a special process in which the flavour is preserved and the bitter principle retained; the product being bright and clear, with medicinal qualities of the fresh root unimpaired.

1/10 per lb., C. Qts. 1/8, W. Qts. 1/6.

WILL KEEP GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE.

THOMAS GREENISH, Pharmaceutical Chemist,
20 New Street, Dorset Square, N.W., and
5 Bathurst Street, Hyde Park, W.

GOLD MEDALS.



SYDNEY, 1879.

CALCUTTA,
1884.



MELBOURNE, 1880.

THOMAS WHIFFEN, BATTERSEA, LONDON,

Manufacturer of

QUININE,

WHITE AND UNBLEACHED SULPHATES. ALSO BISULPHATE,
MURIATE, BROMIDE, PHOSPHATE, CITRATE, SALICYLATE,
VALERIANATE CRYSTALS, ETC., ETC.

QUINIDINE, CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONINE, ETC.

QUINETUM.

The Alkaloids of India, Cinchona Succirubra Bark, and

QUINETUM SULPHATES.

LIQUID EXTRACT OF YELLOW CINCHONA BARK,

Ext. Cinch. Flav. Liq. P.B. "Whiffen's" Sp. gr. 1,100.

SALICINE.

STRYCHNINE, "HULLE'S."

The Advertiser is the Proprietor and Inventor of this well-known Brand.

**GOLD MEDALS—DUBLIN, 1882; BOSTON, 1883;
LONDON, (INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION) 1884.**

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA

The ORIGINAL Article, as prepared by the Inventor, Sir James Murray, M.D.

For over 60 years in use as an excellent remedy in cases of

ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, GRAVEL, AND GOUT.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, in **LARGE-SIZED** Bottles (the 1s. size containing nearly
Double the quantity usually sold at that price), at **1/**, **2/6**, and **3/6** each.

CAUTION.—Observe that the Signature of the Inventor is on every label

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID CAMPHOR

Is a valuable remedy in cases of **SLEEPLESSNESS** and **WEAK NERVES**. Bottles, **1/** and **2/** each.

SIR JAMES MURRAY & SON, Chemical Works, Temple Street, Dukin.
BARCLAY & SONS, 95 Farringdon Street, London.

BAISS BROTHERS & CO., WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

AND

Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists' Sundriesmen.

ESTABLISHED 1833.]

JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

[ESTABLISHED 1833.]

**QUALITY GUARANTEED BY
AFFIXING OUR TRADE MARK
TO EVERY PACKAGE.**

TRADE MARK



**QUALITY GUARANTEED BY
AFFIXING OUR TRADE MARK
TO EVERY PACKAGE.**

FOR EXPORT ONLY.

An exhaustive illustrated Export Prices Current, comprising every requirement of the Chemist and Druggist, will be published on the 1st of January, April, July, and October, and can be had by application (post free) on receipt of trade card. The attention of the trade is especially called to their preparations, including Extracts, Concentrated Decoctions, and Infusions, for which their names are well established, and are guaranteed to be prepared with the utmost care from the finest drugs, and which will keep in hot climates for any reasonable length of time.

Manufacturers of Fruit Essences, which form a ready means when mixed with Acidulated Simple Syrup, of producing an article that has all the flavour of the freshly pressed fruit, and can thus be used with aerated water as a most refreshing drink in all hot climates.

• CORRESPONDENCE IN ALL LANGUAGES.

Ethers, Alcohols, Liniments, and Tinctures shipped in bond at lowest market prices.

Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles at special net prices. Scientific and Philosophical Instruments. Surgical Instruments.

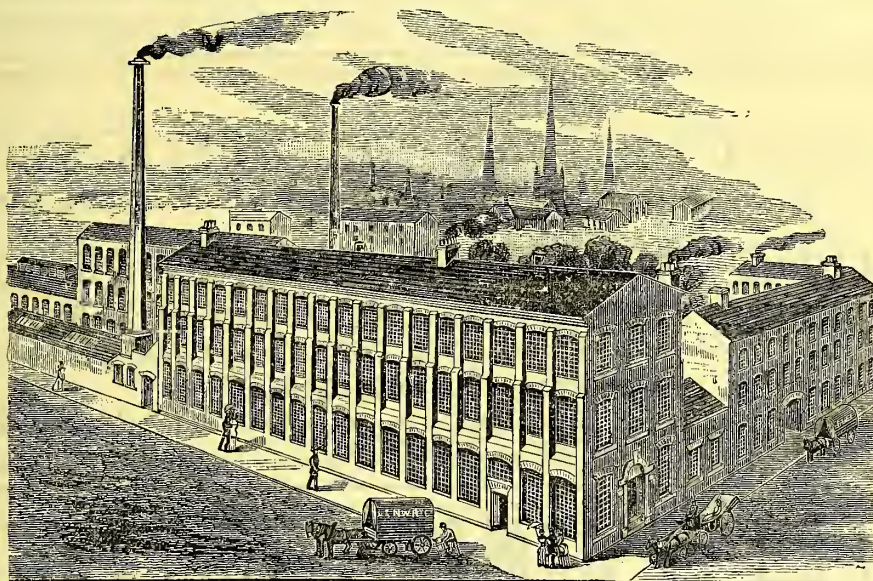
Orders sent through Merchants should specially bear the name of BAISS BROTHERS & Co., and will be put on very best terms.

WYLEYS & CO., COVENTRY.

WYLEYS, WALKER & CO., 223 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1790.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS & DRUG GRINDERS.



MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

GELATINE COATED OVAL PILLS.

The only oval gelatine coated pills of English manufacture in the market.

FLUID EXTRACTS.

SUBLIMATED SERUM GAUZE.

EXTRACT HENBANE (English) &c., &c.

ESSENCES FOR AERATED WATERS.

CONCENTRATED WATERS.

CHINOQUININE.

CHEKAN.

We were the first importers of this drug. Our liquid Extract is the original preparation.

PEARL COATED PILLS.

Special and extensive list on application.

OLEATES.

MEDICATED ABSORBENT WOOL (Various kinds).

EXPRESSED JUICES (English).

POWDERED DRUGS.

Special attention paid to powders of guaranteed purity, which may now be had in sealed 1-lb. tins.

SCALE PREPARATIONS.

HYPODERMIC ERGOTIN TUBES.

By their use a fresh solution of Ergotin can be at any time obtained.

FRICITION CAKES (Various).

We were the first to introduce these liniments in the solid form.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT.

We are prepared to execute orders for Export, giving every attention to packing and the requirements of the Market for which goods are intended. Having direct representatives in Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso, we are in specially good position with reference to these markets.

SPANISH PRICE LISTS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

We shall be happy to forward English and Spanish Price Lists, Book of Order Forms, and Pill List, to any Chemist in the World on receipt of Business Card.

Prize Medals were Awarded to us at the Great International Exhibitions 1851, and 1862, for the General Excellence of our Goods. ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF A CENTURY.

BUTLER, McCULLOCH & CO.

COVENT GARDEN MARKET, LONDON.



WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
**MEDICINAL AND CULINARY HERBS, ROOTS, BARKS, SEEDS, AND
 PREPARATIONS. DISTILLERS OF PERFUMED & MEDICINAL
 WATERS. IMPORTERS OF LEECHES.**

All Powdered and Crushed Articles are prepared in London. Absolute Purity is thus assured.

THE GREATEST CARE AND JUDGMENT USED IN THE SELECTION AND PACKING OF INDENTS.

SPECIALITIES.—MEDICINAL HERBS PACKED IN PATENT CARDBOARD BOXES

Which can be opened for examination of contents and closed up again without detriment to the package.

PRICE LISTS, SAMPLES, AND SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, 1884, for purity and excellence of our prepared Herbs and Powders.

POTTER & CLARKE,

75 Weston Street, S.E., and Viaduct House, Farringdon Street, E.C.,
 LONDON,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT BOTANIC DRUGGISTS,

Importers of American and Continental Drugs, Herbs, and Essential Oils,

LEECH IMPORTERS. MANUFACTURERS OF FLUID EXTRACTS AND CONCENTRATED MEDICINES.

SPECIALITIES :

Herbs in bulk & packets, Composition Essence, Stramonium Cigarettes, Compound Asthma Cigarettes, &c.

Price Lists, Samples, and Special Quotations on application. Foreign Indents receive our special attention.

ESSENCE OF COMPOSITION POWDER.

"RAIMES & CO."

We have given special attention to the manufacture of this "Composition Essence," which is rapidly obtaining considerable popularity in the North of England, being much preferred to COMPOSITION POWDER, not only as a family medicine, but as a pure stimulant free from alcohol.

Price 1s. 6d. per lb. in Winchester Quarts. 5 per cent. discount.

Sample and special quotation for quantity on application.

RAIMES & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, **YORK & EDINBURGH.**

BULLOCK'S PEPSINA PORCI. DOSE—**2 to 4 grain.**

Since the introduction by Dr. LIONEL BEALE of PEPSINA PORCI, Mr. BULLOCK has devoted special attention to its manufacture.

BULLOCK'S ACID GLYCERINE OF PEPSINE, DOSE—**1' to 2 drs.**

Possesses at least three times the digestive power (and in most cases considerably more) than any other preparation of Pepsine and Glycerine, or fluid form of Pepsine whatever.

May be prescribed with most substances compatible with Acids. In 4 oz., 8 oz., and 16 oz. Bottles, and in Bulk.

MESRS. BULLOCK & CO. beg to direct attention to an article by G. F. DOWDESWELL, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), F.C.S., F.L.S., &c., on "Medical Pepsine and Artificial Digestion," which appeared in the *Practitioner* for March, 1884. In this paper Mr. DOWDESWELL gives the results of upward of 200 experiments which conclusively demonstrated the marked superiority of BULLOCK'S PEPSINA PORCI and ACID GLYCERINE OF PEPSINE over every other Pepsine or Preparation of Pepsine—ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, or AMERICAN; and confirmed the equally favourable reports of Dr. PAVY (1863), Professor TUSON (1870), and the late Professor GARROD (1878), as to the pre-eminent value of BULLOCK'S PEPSINA PORCI. It may be added that many Pepsines and their preparations sold are inert.

* * In prescribing either of the above preparations, it is suggested to insert in parenthesis as follows (BULLOCK).

J. L. BULLOCK & CO., 3 Hanover St., Hanover Sq., LONDON, W.

GOLD MEDAL, International Health Exhibition, London.

BENGER'S PREPARATIONS



OF THE

Natural Digestive Principles

AND

SPECIAL FOODS FOR CHILDREN & INVALIDS

THE LANCET. March 25, 1882:—"Mr. Bengel's admirable preparations."

THE MEDICAL PRESS, June 13, 1883, says:—"Few modern improvements in Pharmacy have done so much as Bengel's Preparations to assist the physician in his treatment of the sick."

THE PRACTITIONER, February, 1883, says:—"Deserving of the highest praise, and only require to be made known to the profession to insure their extensive employment."

THE MEDICAL TIMES & GAZETTE, September 8, 1883, says:—"Bengel's Preparations have deservedly a very high reputation, and are all largely used."

THEY CONSIST OF—

1. Liquor Pancreaticus (Bengel),

Containing all the digestive principles of the fresh pancreas. Used to prepare peptonised or partially digested food (no apparatus beyond a jug and a saucepan required), and also medicinally as a digestive.

In 4, 8, and 16 ounce Bottles, to retail at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d.

2. Liquor Pepticus (Bengel),

An exceedingly active Fluid Pepsine. Dose—One or two teaspoonfuls with meals.

"The Liquor Pepticus prepared by Mr. Bengel is a digestive agent of extraordinary power."—Dr. WM. ROBERTS, F.R.S., at Northwich Meeting of British Medical Association.

In 4, 8, and 16 ounce Bottles, to retail at 3s., 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

3. Bengel's Peptonised Beef Jelly,

A DELICIOUS QUICK RESTORATIVE—WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

A concentrated partially digested and solidified beef tea, of delicate flavour. Unlike the various Extracts and Essences of Meat, it contains much of the fibrin or flesh-forming element of the beef in solution. Tins, 2s.

4. Bengel's Self-Digestive Food

For Infants, Children, and Invalids. Containing the natural digestive principles of the pancreas; when mixed with warm milk a process equivalent to partial digestion takes place, by which both the food and milk are adapted for rapid absorption.

In no other food has this result been obtained. It can therefore be taken with comfort when all others disagree.

Tins, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS AND SHOW CARDS ON APPLICATION.

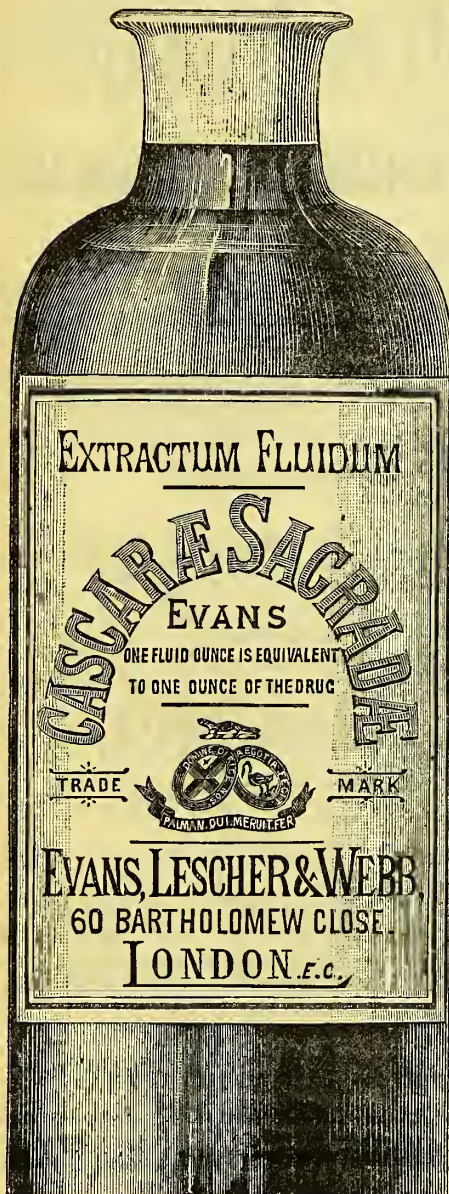
Bengel's Preparations may be obtained through BARCLAY, EDWARDS, SANGER, SUTTON, NEWBERRY, and all the leading Wholesale Houses, or of the Manufacturers—

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. PAINE & F. B. BENGER),

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

MANCHESTER.

EVANS' FLUID EXTRACTS.



"Decoctions, infusions, vinegars, and wines have almost gone out of use, while tinctures and syrups are steadily falling into disuse, though not as rapidly as they deserve. These are all replaced by the far more accurate and convenient fluid extracts with their small and effective doses, which can be so easily

administered in so many different ways. Thus the physician or pharmacist, instead of having to keep two or three preparations of the same drug to get stale on his shelves, has to keep only one, and this the best and most accurate one." *"Modern Progress in Materia Medica."* N. Y. Medical Association.—E. R. Squire M.D.—Nov. 18th, 1884.

EVANS' FLUID EXTRACTS, at first made by us in Canada (some from the fresh plants), according to the U. S. Pharmacopœia, are now perfected in our own laboratories. They are prepared by elaborate processes, with the menstruum most suited to each individual drug; in odour and taste they well represent the crude drug, and in strength they contain the whole of the active medicinal properties.

Infusions, decoctions, tinctures, wines, and syrups can be at once obtained from these fluid extracts, by simply mixing one minim for every grain of the

drug ordered. This is perhaps the most perfect method of making such preparations of an accurate strength.

They are put up in acting glass bottles, of 5, 10, and 20 fluid ounces, capped, with large gold front label; a special feature, to assist in dispensing is the back label, containing full scientific names, botanical origin, description, medicinal properties, dose, strength of active ingredients, &c.

Complete lists of about 100 kinds, with prices, free on application; amongst them may be mentioned—

McDade's Compound
Berber. Aquifol.
Cascar. Sagrad.
Coca
Convall. Maj.
Coto

Damiana
Encalyptus
Euonymus
Gelsemium
Grindelia Robust.
Guarana

Hamamelis
Jaborandi
Piscid. Eryth.
Rheum
Senna
Viburn. Prunif.

SPECIMENS OF BACK LABELS.

CASCARA SAGRADA.

Rhamnus Purshiana:
growing in California.
N. O. Rhamnaceæ.

This plant is a powerful tonic, laxative, preferably in small doses extending over some time. The bark is in larch pieces, rather flat and thin, breaking short; pale yellowish brown, with adherent brown outer bark, and dark fibrous inner layer; little odour, and nauseous taste; when the outer layer is corrugated and thickened, the bark is not so valuable. The fluid extract represents measure for weight, one minim being about equal to one grain of the powdered bark.

Dose.—3 to 15 drops as a laxative; 20 to 50 drops as a purgative.

COCA.

Erythroxylon Coca.
S. America.
N. O. Erythroxylaceæ.

The leaves are oval lanceolate, slightly coriaceous, green, not brown, with pleasant odour resembling tea; they should possess the characteristic line running up the leaf on either side of the midrib. Cocaine, in colourless crystals, is the active alkaloid.

Coca stimulates the whole nervous system, as a tonic restorative.

Dose of fluid extract, 30 to 100 minims.

Strength of fluid extract: one fluid ounce is equivalent to one ounce of the leaves.

STILLINGIA COMP.

The following five herbs have been used as anti-syphilitics by the North American Indians.

This compound is prepared according to the formula used by Dr. McDade and Dr. Marion Sims; it is a mixture of the fluid extracts of

Stillingia sylvatica.
Queen's root
Smilax Sarsaparilla.
Bamboo brier
Arctium Lappa, Burdock
Phytolacca decandra.

and the tincture of *Xanthoxylum Carolinianum, Prickly ash* A powerful alternative.

Dose of these compound fluid extracts, one fluid drachm in water, thrice a day, gradually increased up to doses of 1 fluid ounce. Strength of fluid extract: one fluid ounce is equivalent to one ounce of the mixed drugs, or about 1-3th ounce each of the roots of *Stillingia*, *Bamboo Brier*, *Burdock* and *Prickly Ash*.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, 60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON. EVANS, SONS & CO., 56 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL.
MONTREAL, PARIS, AND SYDNEY AGENCIES.

HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURING, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY.

SELECT PREPARATIONS AND SANITARY REQUISITES, "HERON" BRAND:—

Soluble Essence of Ginger.
Soluble Essence of Lemon.
Ess. pro. Mist. Ferri Co.
Liq. Santal Flav. Co.
Sol. Bismuth Aromat.



TRADE MARK.

Alcoholic Solution Coal Tar.
Coal Tar Toilet Soap.
Coal Tar Medicinal Soap.
Coal Tar Tooth Soap.
Food for Infants (^{MALTED IN} BULK)

CONCENTRATED INFUSIONS, LIQUORS, & LIQUID EXTRACTS IN VACUO.

Special attention paid to the Packing of Goods for Shipment Abroad.

Agents for Hay's Soluble Essences of Ginger and for McKesson & Robbins' Ovoid Pills.

5 COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

NITRO-GLYCERINE TABLETS.

1-100th of a grain in each.

For ANGINA PECTORIS, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ASTHMA, etc.

The relief afforded by Nitro-Glycerine in Angina Pectoris is one of the most important discoveries of modern Therapeutics. A dose quickly checks the agonizing pain, and taken at intervals it wards off the attacks without producing any injurious effects on the Patient.

The Nitro-Glycerine is combined with Chocolate in a perfectly safe and stable form, and will keep in any climate. Price, 4s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per Box.

Also for Hospitals and Dispensaries in 4-oz. and 2-oz. Bottles, 22s. and 12s. 6d. each respectively.

For export to very hot climates smaller bottles may likewise be had at 4s. 9d. and 2s. 9d. per bottle.

W. MARTINDALE,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
10 New Cavendish Street, LONDON, W.

APERIENT FRUIT LOZENGES,

PREPARED FROM THE BARK OF THE RHAMNUS FRANGULA,

A medicine which has been described on high authority as "the only real aperient we have"; all others usually classed under that name being drastic in their operation and often injurious in their after-effect.

These Lozenges are extremely palatable, and Children take them readily as a sweetmeat.

"Mild and uniform in their operation."—*Lancet*.

"The lozenge is an excellent and exceedingly mild form of laxative, especially suitable for children and delicate people."—*Birmingham Medical Review*.

"They are very mild, and will probably be found very useful for children and delicate women."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.

"These lozenges are now extensively prescribed by several of the leading medical men in London and other cities. They are not to be considered a patent or quack medicine in any respect."—*The London Medical Record*.

The attention of the Profession and of Pharmacists is especially called to these Lozenges. They are extremely palatable. Children take them readily as a sweetmeat.

PREPARED BY

H. C. BAILDON & SON, Pharmaceutical Chemists,
73 PRINCES' ST., EDINBURGH.

SOLD IN BOXES ONLY.

Sole Agents for the United States of America and Canada,
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., New York.

FINE HEALTHY CHILDREN!

GELDART'S GALACTAGOGUE

Or MILK PRODUCER,

IN BOTTLES, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

THIS preparation is the greatest boon ever invented for Mothers and Wet Nurses. Its use produces a copious flow of rich nourishing milk, which thoroughly satisfies the infant, prevents rickets, promotes easy dentition, and lays the foundation of a strong, healthy constitution. It also prevents debility in the mother whilst suckling, and is a capital remedy for acidity, flatulence, indigestion, &c. If taken during pregnancy it promotes perfect gestation, and effectively prevents decay of the teeth, so common to mothers during this period.

Commands a Ready Sale wherever introduced
Will keep good in any climate.

Chemists supplied with Handbills through any of the Wholesale Houses.

PREPARED BY

J. GELDART,

PHARMACIST, LIVERPOOL,

Proprietor of the Celebrated PARISIAN STARCH GLAZI
and Sole Consignee for the United Kingdom of the world-
renowned BRAND'S AMERICAN BITTERS.

W. G. CARR & SONS, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**COD LIVER OIL,
BERWICK-ON-TWEED.**



ESTABLISHED 1794.

AWARDED ELEVEN GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

Our new Oil, 1885, has arrived, which is of excellent quality. Sample, from unknown correspondents, two stamps.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1883.

COD LIVER OIL.

The Only GOLD MEDAL

For British Exhibitors was awarded to

T. J. SMITH,

10 & 11 NORTH CHURCH SIDE, HULL

Importer of Norwegian, Newfoundland, & other varieties.

Low Quotations on application. Delivered at London or Liverpool.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. JENSEN & CO.'S NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL,

ICEBERG BRAND.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The attention of Shippers and the Trade is directed to the great advantages in price and quality of this fine Brand of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

Messrs. J. JENSEN & CO., Proprietors, Manufacturers, and Shippers—the largest producers in the world—guarantee to deliver **ALL OILS PURE**, pale, delicate in flavour, and non-freezing.

WHOLESALE ONLY—from their Sole Agent. Mr. WALTER JACQUES, 2 Fenchurch Buildings, Fenchurch Street or from J. JENSEN & Co., 10 St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, E.C.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS

From Lord Chancellor SELBORNE, Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD,
and the LORDS JUSTICES OF APPEAL.

VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. PAGE WOOD, by whom the suit in Chancery was first heard, stated in his judgment that 'Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the Defendant Freeman was as deliberately untrue as the falsehood he had deposed to with reference to the use of his Chlorodyne in the Hospital.'

The VICE-CHANCELLOR also stated, 'that Chlorodyne was a fanciful name, and had application been made sooner, the Court would have given Dr. Browne protection.'

LORD CHANCELLOR SELBORNE coincided with the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor upon this point, and stated 'that had application been made at a proper time and place, the Court would have found means to restrain the Defendant from misrepresenting the decision of the Vice-Chancellor.'

LORD JUSTICE JAMES, on appeal, stated in his judgment, 'that the Defendant Freeman had made a deliberate misrepresentation of the decision of Vice-Chancellor Wood.'

It was proved in Court, on affidavit by Mrs. Forbes, of Paris, that the testimonial published in the *Times*, November 14th, 1865, speaking of the great efficacy of Chlorodyne in Cholera, referred to Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, and that she never used any other, that she had written to the Defendant Freeman to that effect; notwithstanding which notice the Defendant publishes the said testimonial as referring to his medicine.

The Editor of the *Medical Times*, in his report on Chlorodyne, January 13th, 1866, gives information that the Chlorodyne referred to was the medicine introduced by a retired Army Medical Officer, which was Dr. J. Collis Browne; still this is published by the Defendant as testimony to his medicine.

Numerous affidavits from eminent Physicians and others were produced in Court, stating that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne, and that when prescribing they mean no other.

The Defendant himself publishes that his compound is in effect and composition quite different to any other preparation; nevertheless he assumes the name, testimonials, &c., of Chlorodyne.

Technicalities in law prevent that protection which the public should justly have against such a course of conduct. It is now incumbent on all who purchase Chlorodyne to see that the name, 'Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,' is engraved on the Government Stamp, as it is not sold otherwise. All other compounds under the name of Chlorodyne are spurious. All attempts at analysis have failed; hence the statement that the constituents of Chlorodyne are known is a misrepresentation.

ORIGINAL AND



ONLY GENUINE.

FURTHER IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subjoined list of eminent Firms concur with Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood's statement in Court, that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; and that when Chlorodyne, or the Original Chlorodyne, is ordered, they invariably supply Dr. J. Collis Browne's:—

Apothecaries' Hall,	London	Frazer & Green,	Glasgow	Morson, T., & Son,	London
Ailen, Hanbury & Co.,	"	Gale & Co.,	London	Newbery & Sons,	London
Baird Brothers,	"	Giles & Son,	Clifton	Oldham, G., & Co.,	Dublin
Ranks & Richards,	Birmingham	Goulding, Messrs.	Cork	Parsons & Richardson,	Leicester
Barron, Harvey & Co.,	London	Gratton & Co.,	Belfast	Peake, Allen & Co.,	Dublin
Bell, John, & Co.,	"	Grimwade, Ridley,	London	Raines & Co.,	Liverpool
Bourne & Taylor,	"	Grindley & Son,	Chester	Raines & Co.,	York
Corbyn & Co.,	"	Hearon, Squire & Francis,	London	Raines, Blanshards & Co.,	Edinburgh
Cox & Gould,	"	Hodgkinson, Tonge & Stead,	"	Sang & Barker,	"
Curling & Co.,	"	Hopkins & Williams,	"	Sanger, J., & Sons,	London
Curtis & Co.,	"	Hovenden, B., & Sons,	"	Sim, James, & Co.,	Aberdeen
Davy, M'Murdo & Co.,	"	Hunt & Co.,	Exeter	Smeeton, W.,	Leeds
Dobbin, W., & Co.,	Belfast	Hunt, A., & Co.,	"	Southall & Co.,	Birmingham
Drew, Barron & Co.,	London	Johnson, J. H. & S.,	Liverpool	Sutton, W., & Co.,	London
Drew, B., & Alexander,	"	Langton, W., & Co.,	London	Tomlinson, Hayward & Co.,	Lincoln
Dunn & Company,	"	Lynch & Co.,	"	Treacher, Hodgkinson & Co.,	"
Edwards, W.,	"	Mander, Weaver,	Wolverhampton	Westrup, J. B.,	Kensington
Evans, Gadd & Co.,	Exeter	Marsden & Sons,	London	Westwood & Hopkins,	Lincoln
Evans, Lescher & Webb,	London	Maw & Son,	"	Woolley, James,	Manchester
Ferris & Co.,	Bristol	Meggesson & Co.,	"	Wyleys & Brown,	Coventry
Foulger, S., & Son,	London	Mackay, John, & Co.,	Edinburgh	Yates & Co.,	London

After these public statements in a Court of Equity, and subsequent confirmation by the trade at large, no Chemist can conscientiously use or sell any other compound for Chlorodyne without committing a breach of faith, unjust to patient and physician. The value of the remedy alone creates the great demand.

Sold in Bottles—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s Usual Discount to the Profession.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmacist,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

£200 Reward. PIRACY. £200 Reward.

The above reward will be paid by the Proprietors of "**LIEBIG'S CHEMICAL FOOD**," or Wine of Phosphates, to any person or persons who shall give such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of any one making or offering for sale spurious or forged imitations of their proprietary article.

To OBVIATE FURTHER PIRACY, the following alterations have been made:—

The words "**LIEBIG'S CHEMICAL FOOD**" are now engraved on the Government Stamps, the words in water mark on the Labels, as well as being moulded on the Bottles.

The Proprietors therefore request all *Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors* to RETURN for exchange ANY STOCK they may have of "LIEBIG'S CHEMICAL FOOD," or Wine of Phosphates, to either their Wholesale House or direct to them,

12 York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.

In all our Advertisements from this date, the attention of the Public will be called to these alterations, and they will be requested only to purchase such Bottles as have the Name Engraved on the Government Stamps, and the Name in Water Mark on the Labels.

TOWLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

1/1½ | Containing the finest and most effective vegetable aperients combined with the pure extract of Camomile, and entirely free from all mercurial preparations. | 2/9

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE

The Original Preparation, as approved by the Medical Profession on account of its known composition and uniform strength.

Retail at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

LIQ. CHLORODYNE

As originally introduced by A. P. Towle, and free from stamp duty for dispensing. 4 ozs., 4s.; ½ lb., 5s. 6d.; 1 lb., 10s. Also in quantities of 6 lbs. and upwards at special quotations.

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE LOZENGES AND JUJUBES

In 1, 2, and 4 lb. bottles, at 3s. per lb., and 6d. and 1s boxes. Foiled, lined, and neatly got up for the counter, 4s. 6d. and 9s. per doz. Quantities of 7 lbs. of Lozenges and upwards stamped with chemist's own name free of charge.

**A. P. TOWLE & SON, Chlorodyne Manufacturers,
75 BACK PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.**

Show Cards and Bills with name on application with instructions for forwarding.



FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE.



Discovered and Invented by **RICHARD FREEMAN** in 1844.

IT IS THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

IT is the best known remedy for **COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, and ASTHMA.**

IT effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal Diseases—**DIPHTHERIA, DIABETES, FEVER, CROUP, AGUE, &c.**

IT acts like a charm in **DIARRHŒA**, and is the only known Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

IT is the only Palliative in **RHEUMATISM, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, MENINGITIS, &c.**

IT effectually cuts short all attacks of **EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, PALPITATION, CONVULSIONS, and SPASMS.**

IT rapidly relieves pain from whatever cause, allays the irritation of Fever, soothes and strengthens the system under exhaustive diseases, restores the deranged functions, stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, gives quiet and refreshing sleep, and marvellously prolongs life. It may be taken by old and young at all hour and times.

IT is extensively used by Medical Men in their official and private practice, at home and abroad, who have given numerous written testimonials of its wonderful efficacy.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of **FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE** and against **Collis Browne** and **Davenport**. Lord Chancellor **Selborne**, Lord Justice **James**, and Lord Justice **Mellish** condemned their proceedings, and decreed them to pay all costs. Reports of the suits in "**Times**," January 12 and July 13, 1864, and April 29 and July 24, 1873, and "**British Medical Journal**," May 3, 1873.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d.; 2 oz., 2s. 9d.; 4 oz., 4s. 6d.; 8 oz., 9s.; half pints, 11s.; and pints, 20s. each; and for dispensing only in bottles, fl. 8 oz. 8s., and fl. 20 oz. 18s. (in weight one pound and a half).

*Purchasers are cautioned not to have palmed upon them any substitute. There are other articles bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but quite devoid of its wonderful effects. See that the Trade Mark, "The Elephant," is on the wrapper, &c., and that the words **Freeman's Original Chlorodyne** are engraved on the Government Stamp, which is the only true Chlorodyne.*

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

RICHARD FREEMAN, PHARMACIST, 70 KENNINGTON PARK ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

Trade Notice.]



[Trade Notice

ATKINSON & BARKER'S

ROYAL INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE.

Established by 90 years' experience as a safe and effective Medicine.

Sold universally by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ORDERS SUPPLIED FROM THE MANUFACTORY—

11 RUSSELL STREET, DOWNING STREET, MANCHESTER.

SHOW CARDS AND BILLS ON APPLICATION.

Mariazell stomach-drops.

An excellent remedy for all stomachic complaints.

Indispensable in cases of loss of appetite, weakness of the stomach, bad breath, flatulency, nausea, colic, cold in the stomach, heartburn, formation of sand and gravel, excess of mucus, jaundice, distaste, vomiting, sick-headache, spasms, constipation, over-eating and drinking, worms, hypochondriasis, liver complaint and hemorrhoids.

Price per bottle, including directions for use, 1s. 1½d. Central dépôt:

Carl Brady, Chemist, Kremsier, Moravia (Austria).

Sole consignee for England:

S. Morris, London, W. 33 North Audley Street, Grosvenor Square.

To be had retail of all Chemists and all Wholesale Houses in London.



The fatal effects frequently following the use of Narcotics in Patent Medicines suggested to the Proprietor of

STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS



the advisability of having his Powders tested by Dr. HASSALL, the result of whose analysis is certified below, hence vendors need be under no apprehension of the pain, trouble, and censure connected with most inquests, the occasional result of fatal doses of Patent Medicines.

STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS.

THE ANALYTICAL INSTITUTION,

54 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.

LONDON, 29th Nov., 1877.

REPORT ON THE TEETHING POWDER PREPARED BY
MR. JAS. STEDMAN, HOXTON.

I hereby certify that I have purchased a sample of STEDMAN'S Teething Powder, and have, at the request of the Proprietor, subjected it to Analysis for Morphia or Opium in any form.

I am enabled to state that I found the sample in question to be absolutely free from Morphia, or any other Alkaloid or constituent of Opium.

Thus STEDMAN'S Teething Powder is favourably distinguished from similar preparations.

ARTHUR H. HASSALL, M.D.

Thus Vendors need not be under any apprehension of interference either by Police or Coroner, as the FREEDOM FROM NARCOTIC removes Stedman's Teething Powders from the "Scheduled Poisons" List, and prevents the possibility of inquests on account of the administration of these Powders.

STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS

are best distinguished by their proper brand, a Gum Lance (as above), which specify in ordering.

Price 78/- per gross net.

Eight 11s. Boxes, each containing 216 Powders, for £4 net.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

Full Size, and Prepared throughout with Howard's Materials.

Loose, 5s. 6d. per gross; in 1 doz. Coloured Boxes, Wrappers, &c., 6s. per doz. net.

TERMS—Cash with Order.

DRUGS PACKED FOR THE COLONIES.

MANUFACTORY:—

125 NEW NORTH ROAD, HOXTON, LONDON, N.

EVANS' SALINE

EFFERVESCING.

This preparation is a mixture, in definite proportions, Howard's Chlorate of Potash, English Tartaric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a little Cane Sugar. The proportion these ingredients is fixed, and always remains the same. The and the pleasant excess of acid, characterises Evans' Saline. A dry mobile powder, dissolving perfectly.

Bottles with Chemists' own name, or in bulk. For further particulars as to price, &c., see Price List.

HAWLEY'S COUNTER ADJUNCTS

Full Illustrated Catalogue of these attractive specialities, with Chemists' own name and address, in small or large quantities, post free on application.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

60 Bartholomew Close,

LONDON.

PARIS and MONTREAL.

EVANS, SONS & CO.

56 Hanover Street,

LIVERPOOL.

"MALMERFINE."

JAMES & CO., 16 Moorfields, LIVERPOOL.

Call the attention of the Trade to their preparation "MALMERFINE." It is an undoubted cure for Sea Sickness, giving instant relief in all cases. A Surgeon of Mail Steamers (Walter Dunn, B.A., M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.S. Lond., &c.) writes that "It relieves all cases and cures most."

Being an artificial Gastric Juice, combined with Stomachic Stimulant, it is also curative in Indigestion and all stomach complaints. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle. Trade price, 23s. per dozen, from Newbery's, Burroughs & Goodall, Backhouse & Co., and most Wholesale Houses. The Proprietors will give special terms to first-class Chemists in seaports who will undertake to push it.

THE "MALMERFINE" MAGNETIC BELT.

Price One Sovereign, will in nearly all cases prevent sea sickness. Chemists obtaining customers for it are allowed a very handsome commission for the recommendation, and may rely on the Belt giving satisfaction, as it combines all the external means which have been found successful in preventing sea sickness, viz., warmth, magnetism, mechanical pressure on the muscles affected, and absorption of medicinal agents through the pores of the skin. Send for particulars.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

THREE per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.

TWO per CENT. INTEREST on CURRENT ACCOUNTS calculated on the minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £50.

The Bank undertakes for its Customers, free of charge, the custody of Deeds, Writings, and other Securities and Valuables; the collection of Dividends, and other Securities and Coupons; and the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares, and Annuities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, post free on application. FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

THE BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY'S ANNUAL RECEIPTS EXCEED FIVE MILLIS

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR TWO GUINEAS

PER MONTH, with immediate Possession and no Rent to pay. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY, 29 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE

SHILLINGS PER MONTH, with immediate possession, either for Building or Gardening purposes. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY, as above.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, on application. FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO.,

DRUG MILLERS AND

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

The "Extra Pale" Cod Liver Oil.

Unchanged at 32° F.

Pure White Beeswax, in bars.

Free from rancidity. M.P. 150° F.

Pure Yellow Beeswax, in bars.

M.P. 149° F.

Pure Crushed Linseed,

Ground from Screened Seed.

Dalmatian Insect Powder,

From Unopened Flowers, free from added colouring matter.

Ointments Levigated by Steam Power.

Spirit of Nitrous Ether.

Guaranteed of official strength.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,

Distilled from Volcanic Ammonia.

Assayed Opium, Cinchona, & Scammony

Their Powders and Preparations.

Soluble Essences of Ginger, Lemon, &c.,

For flavouring Aërated Waters.

Tasteless Coated Pills.

Soluble in cold water.

Medicated Suppositories, Bougies, &c.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL APPARATUS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS GROUND FOR THE TRADE.

Warehouse & Offices—2 & 4 Swan Court, Market Street; Laboratory & Drug Mills—Knowsley St., Cheetham,

MANCHESTER.

Prices Current and Catalogues on demand

Special quotations forwarded to large buyers

MULLEDYNE & MULLEIN EXTRACT.

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, CHEST, OR THROAT DISEASES.

DR. SULLIVAN, President Queen's College, Cork, writes:—"Mulledyne is a well-made preparation."

DR. QUINLAN, St. Vincent's Hospital for Consumptives, Dublin, writes:—"I conducted an inquiry in the hospital on the merits of the above therapeutic, which resulted in proving that patients treated on Mullein Extract solely, and to the exclusion of Cod-liver Oil, Kouniss, or any other weight-increaser, made a decided increase in weight, the cough ceased, the patients improved, and were much gratified at the treatment."

MULLEIN CIGARETTES (Patented) for Asthmatic Affections.

THE MULLEIN MANUFACTURING CO., UPPER NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.

PRICES, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

TRADE MARK.

"SALUD"

THE FLUID EXTRACT OF
JACARANDA LANCIFOLIATA.
Ext. Jacar. Lancif.

A Specific in Cases of GONORRHOEA and GLEET, as well as in Chronic or other Inflammatory Conditions of the Vesical Mucous Membrane, attended with purulent or ropy urine. To be obtained of

THE SALUD CO., LIM., 3 SAVAGE GARDENS, TOWER, LONDON, E.C.

BATES'S COMPOUND BREAST SALVE,

Registered under the Trade Marks Act, 1875.

THIS INVALUABLE and WELL-KNOWN PREPARATION

has now been before the public for nearly 70 years, and has obtained a world-wide reputation for the CURE (without the use of Lancet or Leeches, as has been proved in Thousands of Cases) of KNOTTY, INFLAMED, and ULCERATED BREASTS, and is the ONLY REMEDY that can be relied on for relief in those distressing complaints to which the Female Breast is subject after confinement.

THE VIRTUE OF THIS SALVE is not confined to the Female Breast alone, but it is equally efficacious in CURING all those complaints where inflammatory action is present, and to which the body is ordinarily or accidentally subject, such as AB-CESSSES, TUMORS, ULCERATIONS, BAD LEGS, BED SORES, BURNS, SCALDS, BRUISES AND CRUSHES, FESTERED FINGERS, &c. &c., and numerous persons have testified of the GREAT RELIEF they have obtained from its use in MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, while hosts of Genuine Testimonials from persons unknown to us have been received unitedly testifying to its wonderful and unequalled efficacy as a BREAST and FAMILY SALVE.

NOTE.—CHEMISTS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, &c., who do not keep this article in stock are requested to give it a trial. It will be found to be the FINEST SALVE that can be stocked, and once known recommends itself. For the Breast it is not equalled by any Ointment or Salve made; and as a Family Salve, for use in all external ailments where inflammation is present, as enumerated above, it is equally valuable and efficacious. The best guarantee that can be given of its intrinsic value is the fact that it has sustained its reputation above all similar preparations for nearly 70 years.

Can be obtained, with a supply of handbills, through any English Wholesale Druggists, and of the Proprietors and Manufacturers, [2]

BATES & CO., 1 REGENT SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

MORISON'S PILLS, POWDERS AND OINTMENT

The most Safe, Efficacious, and Prompt **VEGETABLE MEDICINE** for Family Use.
COMPOUNDED OF THE PUREST VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS ONLY.

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED SUCCESS.

Pills in Boxes at 7½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. Powders, 1s. 1½d. Ointment, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

Wholesale: BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, 33 Euston Road, London
And of the Principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the Kingdom.

Chemists and others who lead
sedentary lives will find a
sure and comfortable
corrective

in

LOWE'S PILLS.
Trade Mark Registered, No. 29,661. **FOR THE HEAD, STOMACH & LIVER.**
AN EXCELLENT PILL FOR
PROMOTING APPETITE AND DIGESTION.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers, in Boxes, at 13½d. and 2s. 9d. each; or post free from the Proprietor, ROBERT HENRY LOWE, Bills on Road, Wolverhampton, upon receipt of the price in Postage Stamps.

COLONIAL AGENTS WANTED.

W. F. SMITH'S TASTELESS DANDELION ANTIBILIOUS PILLS

Price, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Registered. **TARAX. AND PODOPH.** *Registered.*
A NON-MERCURIAL LIVER MEDICINE, specially used
to the habitually constipated, and safe for all ages.
Worthy of trade notice. Reliable, and rapidly increasing
public acceptance.
Urgent caution needed against injurious imitations.

PREPARED ONLY BY

W. F. SMITH, M.P.S.,
280 WALWORTH ROAD, LONDON.

To be had of the usual Houses at Home and Abroad.

SCHIEFFELIN'S

Are made of the best materials; perfectly protected; entirely and quickly soluble while soft; not subjected to the injurious effects of heat in the process of manufacture. The mass is worked to the highest possible degree of uniform intermixture, and subdivided with scrupulous exactness. The coating is an inert, tasteless, and odourless compound, which is so transparent, colourless, and thin, that the distinctive colour of each pill is revealed through the coat. No sub-coating is used. The solubility of the coating is not impaired by age. All are official pills, as well as any others ordered by the Medical Profession, can be furnished in this form. They can be implicitly relied upon in every respect. The coating, while thoroughly protecting the pill, will not be found to in any way interfere with the action of the drug, and those who have found sugar or chalk-coated pills objectionable, owing to the liability of the coating becoming insoluble by age, will find our coating to dissolve as readily after many years as when first prepared. It, moreover, does not form a hard tough shell, as is the case with the ordinary gelatine coating. We claim and believe our Coated Pills to be nearer perfection than any similar goods that have been offered, and guarantee the pills to be as quickly effective as any uncoated pills that can be made.

SOLUBLE

PILLS

ALLEN & HANBURY'S, Plough Court, Lombard Street, LONDON.

SUGAR COATED PILLS

R. HAMPSON prepares the Pills of the Pharmacopœia, and a great variety of Pills from convenient formulæ; also Pills from private formulæ. The Pills are made of the best ingredients, and being quickly and perfectly diffusible, invariably give satisfaction. A Price Current, with formulæ and sample, post free. Supplied direct or through the Wholesale Houses. Special quotations for large quantities.

205 ST. JOHN STREET ROAD, E.C.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

Have the Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.), London.

And sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box of 60.

Chemists and Druggists selling "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" on application to the above address, or to the Wholesale House with whom they deal, be supplied free of charge with Handbills and Posters with their name and address printed at foot.

Wholesale Terms see List of "Proprietary Articles" in most Price Currents.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS,
See pages 57, 58.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE!



TRADE MARK.
No. 1416.

Between thirty and forty years ago a Medicine was introduced to the public and suffering humanity was invited to try the same.

The Proprietor knew from experience that success was certain, but the human breast is so imbued with prejudice, that it forms one of the strongest barriers to break down and the greatest enemy to overcome before any headway can be made towards the mansion of success. Truth has often proved itself to be "stranger than fiction," and it is a fact as solid as truth that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have now become one of the leading Patent Medicines of the present day. From north to south, and from east to west, they are to be found in the homes of the rich and the poor. All classes of society use them, and they are by thousands declared to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the ROSE-BUD of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "FACTS" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of Society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in England.

In South Africa BEECHAM'S PILLS have the largest sale of any Patent Medicine ever introduced into that part of the World.

All Patent Medicine Dealers abroad will find BEECHAM'S PILLS one of the most profitable and one of the best selling articles in the Market. The demand for them is regular, and all Foreign Houses who are desirous of getting a First-class Patent Medicine are respectfully requested to get BEECHAM'S PILLS from the leading Wholesale Houses in England (as no business will be done with any Foreign House by the Proprietor direct).

CAUTION.—The Public are requested to notice that the words "BEECHAM'S PILLS, ST. HELENS," are on the Government Stamp affixed to each Box of the Pills; if not on, they are a Forgery.

Prepared only, and Sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor,

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

In Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

N.B.—FULL DIRECTIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH BOX.

COX'S TASTELESS PILLS.



BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,

Dated and Sealed April 13th, 1854.



Surgeons and Chemists supplied with an excellent Aperient Pill (the formula for which will be forwarded), covered with a thin non-metallic film, rendering each Pill perfectly tasteless, at 1s. a gross Postage free.

Any formulæ dispensed and covered, and samples, with list of pills, from 500 different forms, which are kept in stock, will be forwarded free on application.

They were introduced to the medical profession by the present proprietors a quarter of a century ago and many thousands of unsolicited testimonials have been received from the highest medical authorities and are now used, and have been used for many years past, by the largest and best conducted hospitals and dispensaries. Of course, a success like this has led to many imitations, and highly-varnished pills made to resemble ours, have been introduced by some unscrupulous people. Many of these pills pass through the stomach unaltered, and a useful invention is thus likely to be brought into disrepute.

The most impudent assertions are made by some of these people, who combine, in one incongruous whole the trades of druggists' sundrymen, retail druggists, soap-makers, and horse and cattle medicine vendors.

We make and sell nothing but pills, and have testimonials from regular customers, residing in China, Australia, and every part of the civilised world, as well as from friends in almost every town and village in the kingdom; and our trade, which is constantly increasing, is perhaps four or five times as large as all the rest of our copyists' put together.

The following are some of our Prices FOR CHEMISTS ONLY:—

We strongly recommend our Aperient Pills as a good general saleable Pill. These, with the Pharmacopœia Pills quoted below, are sent out to every part of the United Kingdom in half-pound parcels, package, postage, and carriage free on the same day as the order is received; and, to avoid booking and other expenses, 1d. in the Shilling will be allowed Stamps or P.O.O. are remitted with order.

Our Pills can also be obtained from any Wholesale Druggist. In ordering, please specify "Cox's TASTELESS PILLS."

QUOTATIONS FOR OTHER PILLS ON APPLICATION.

No. in Catalogue.	Pil. Aperients et Cathartic.	Prices per Pound in Four or Five Grain Pills.		No. in Catalogue.	Pills of the British Pharmacopœia.	Prices per Pound in Four or Five Grain Pills.	
		Coated.	Uncoated.			Coated.	Uncoated.
1 & 2	Pil. Aper. (Cox) c. Cal.....	6/	5/	122	Pil. Asafetidæ Co.....	6/6	5/6
3 & 4	" " (Cox) sine Cal....	6/	5/	66	" Cambog. Co.....	6/	5/
193	" Cathartic Fort. (Cox)...	6/	5/	24	" Coloc. Co.....	16/	15/
332	" Cochia	5/	4/	30	" " et Hyos.	13/	12/
				62	" Ferri Carb.	5/	4/
				71	" Hydrarg.	5/	4/
				92	" " Subchlor. Co. ...	6/6	5/6
				77	" Ipecac. c. Scillæ	7/	6/
				99	" Plumbi c. Opio	12/	11/
				104	" Rhei Co.	7/	6/
				119	" Saponis Co.	12/	11/
				321	" Scammon. Co.	22/	21/
				115	" Scillæ Co.....	5/	4/
	PILLS OF THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.						
6	Pil. Aloes. Barb.	6/	5/				
8	" " et Asafetidæ	5/	4/				
9	" " et Ferri	5/	4/				
10	" " et Myrrh.	12/	11/				
7	" " Soc.....	6/6	5/6				

The Registrar of Trade Marks (after giving the usual public notice, prescribed by Parliament, to allow of opposition) has granted us the above "Trade Mark," thus officially recognising us as the "Original Makers of Tasteless Pills," and no Pills will be sent out without this Mark on all bottles or packages.



ARTHUR H. COX & CO.,

TASTELESS PILL MANUFACTURERS,

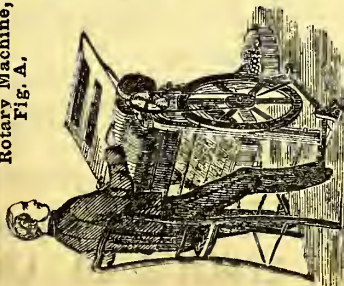
ST. MARTIN'S PLACE, BRIGHTON.



J. W. PINDAR'S NEW ROTARY PILL MACHINES,

As now used by Messrs. Holloway, Cockle, Cox, and all the principal Pill Makers in England, Australla, America, and France.

Rotary Machine, Fig. A.—This invention consists in a novel and improved arrangement of Machinery, whereby any description of Pill Mass can be converted into Pills, at the rate of from 15 lbs. to 40 lbs. per hour, according to the size of the Machine used.



ROTARY PILL MACHINES.

Fig. A.—No. 1...£12 12s.
" 2...£15 15s.
" 3...£20 0s.

PLASTER SPREADING Machines, from £3 to £15.
J. W. Pindar's Improved Double Action TINCTURE PRESSES, to hold 1 Gallon, price £3 10s.

Fig. B.

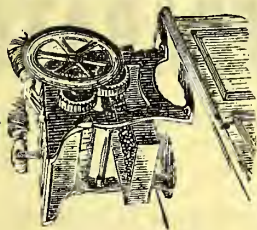
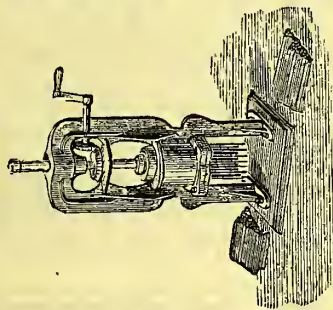


Fig. B.—A small useful Machine, capable of making 10 lbs. of Pills per hour, particularly adapted for persons making small quantities, at £7 15s.

Press suitable for same, £2 15s.

Any of the above can be made to cut two or three different size Pills, at an additional cost for extra Rollers and Plates.

PIPING PRESS, Fig. C.



PIPING PRESSES.

No. 1. ... £3 0s.
Fig. C.—No. 2... £5 10s.
" 3... £3 0s.

quantities of Mass, or Grinding Drugs, £12 12s.
£1 10s. extra for every additional Gallon.

NEW PATENT "ECCENTRIC" PILL COATER,

Invent d and made by

J. W. PINDAR, Patentee.

By an entirely new arrangement of mechanism this machine is constructed in a manner which surpasses all others, as, owing to its "Eccentric" motion, the Pills—which may be coated with Pearl, Silver, Gold, or Sugar, &c., &c.—are thoroughly and uniformly coated, and retain their original spherical form whilst being thrown round the receptacle with remarkable velocity. These machines are equally adapted for coating large or small quantities; thus a machine may be used for coating 1 lb. or 100 lbs. of Pills, and coat 1 lb. only with equal efficacy and in the most satisfactory manner. Each machine is supplied with a Drug or Powder Sifter, to be attached if required, and which, fitting to top of Pill Receptacle, is subject to the same eccentric motion as above.

This addition will be found of great advantage in the Labors of the Pharmacist, being both efficient and compact.

PRICES.

No. 1. For 2 lbs., £25/5; sifter for same, 7/6.
No. 2. For 5 lbs., £3 15/5; sifter for same, 15/5.
No. 3. For 10 lbs., £5 15/5; sifter for same, £1 15/5.
No. 4. For 20 lbs. on Iron Standards, for Steam, Gas, or other power, £15 15/5; sifter for same, £2 5.

The smallest machines can be worked by Steam Power, at a small additional cost.

J. W. PINDAR'S IMPROVED EXTRA STRONG DOUBLE ACTION TINCTURE PRESS,

Superior to Hydraulic, on account of holding its pressure, and is adapted not only for Druggists, but also for Mineral Water and Sauce Manufacturers, &c., &c., &c.

Smallest Size made, 1 gallon, £3 10s. £1 10s. extra for every additional Gallon.

These Presses may be obtained of the principal Druggists and Sundriesmen throughout England.

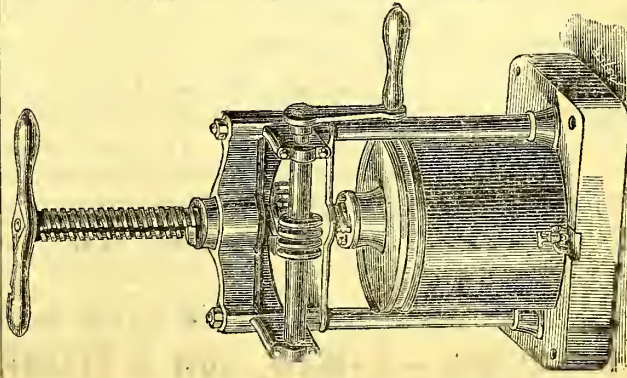


Fig. C. is the improved Press for Piping, by means of which a great quantity of Mass can be Piped in a few minutes truer than by the old method of rolling.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR, 234 Strand, 13th March, 1865.
Sir—I have much pleasure in stating that the Pill Machine which you made for me answers remarkably well, as the Pills are far better made than those by hand-machines, and with much less waste. I can, therefore, confidently recommend it as a very excellent one, a great saving of labour, and consequently expense.—I remain, yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

338 Oxford Street, opposite Great Portland Street, F.R.S. 11th, 1871.
Sir—The Rotary Pill Machine and Press which we had from you (for a special order) answered very satisfactorily.—We are, sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN BELL & CO.

3 Crane Court, Fleet Street, Feb. 14th, 1871.
To Mr. J. W. PINDAR.
Dear Sir—We have now used your Rotary Pill Machine about six years, and find it answers better than any we had previously used, and makes the Pills of a very regular size.—Yours truly, T. WHELFTON.

29 Murray Street, New York, and Farringdon Road, London, Nov. 9th, 1880.
Dear Sir—Your letter of inquiry came duly to hand. As I always told you, the Pill Machine in operation at my London warehouse has given entire satisfaction. So have those we are using in this country. We can make smooth, round Pills of uniform size at a very small expense. I can safely say that your Pill Machine is all that you claim it to be—a perfect Machine.—Yours truly,
A. J. WHITE.

Testimonials from all parts of the world may be seen on application to

J. W. PINDAR,
75 New Church Road, Camberwell,
LONDON.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

The ONLY MEDICINE of the KIND AWARDED A CERTIFICATE of MERIT at the CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-4,
AND THE ONLY TRADE MARK-PHOSPHODYNE-REGISTERED UNDER THE TRADE MARKS ACT.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Will keep in any Climate, and is therefore specially adapted for SHIPPING, and wherever introduced COMMANDS A LARGE SALE.
Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, from its immediate effects in cases of Exhaustion, Lassitude, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Urinary and Kidney Difficulties, Want of Stamina, Nervous Debility, and Malarial Diseases, HAS ATTAINED A VERY LARGE SALE in Africa, China, East and West Indies, the Colonies, Turkey, Asia, and other Hot Climates.
Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has become a Household Necessity in every nation and country in the World. Unequalled as a Brain and Nerve Food Highly recommended by the *élite* of the Medical Profession for Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Diminished Vitality, &c.
Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE makes an agreeable Beverage with Water Only. INVIGORATING and VITALISING the BLOOD with the PHOSPHORIC or active Principle of Life.

Sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Manufactured only at

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne Laboratory, Hampstead, London, N.W.

A supply of suitable Printed Matter in any Language for distribution, also attractive Show Cards, will be sent for Enclosure to any London House on receipt of a Letter of Advice from Agents.



KING'S HOP BITTERS

(THE KING OF PICK-ME-UPS)

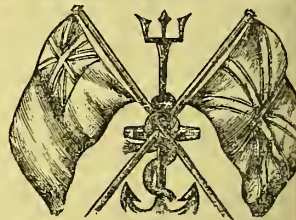
Are old-established, registered, and protected under the Trade Marks Act, as having been prepared before August, 1875. They are an excellent aromatic tonic, palatable, and command a good sale. Put up in bottles to retail at 1/4 and 2/3 per bottle, also in packets containing ingredients for making the same at 7/4d. and 1 1/2 per packet.
Show Tablets and Counter Bills with testimonials supplied. Each Bottle and Packet bear, as Trade Marks, "King Alfred's Head" and "British Flags." Beware of Infringements.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

King's Hop Bitter Depot, Croydon.

Special agents appointed in all parts. More wanted for unrepresented localities. Obtainable direct from ALFRED KING & CO., who will forward all particulars on application.

London Agents, Messrs. Newbery & Son, 1 King Edward St., Newgate St., E.C.



AUSTIN'S CARBOLATED PREPARATIONS,

AS UNDER,

Will be found alike excellent in quality and economical in use; in fact, boons in every household. They comprise HIS

Patent Pocket Inhalers.

In various forms, at 3s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and in pure silver 21s. each, all of which contain a supply of HIS

Carbolate of Iodine.

For use in them—and obtains an ever increasing demand—for the removal of incipient Catarrh, and relief of all throat and lung affections who persistently used according to instructions. Physicians and Medical Men of the highest rank in their profession daily prescribe their use; also
Bottles. 1s. and 2s. each.

Tubulettes, 1s. each, or, per half-dozen, 5s.

Austin's Carbolated and Aromatized Dentifrice.

The use of this admirable and economic Tooth Powder will effectually arrest decay, sweeten the breath, and prevent Toothache. Price, 1s. per Box.

Austin's Carbolated and Aromatized Toilette Soap,

Superior to none, but superior to most, at 1s. per Box, is relatively cheaper than any other. Its antiseptic and hygienic properties render it invaluable for preserving health and strength.

Austin's Carbolated and Aromatized Tonic Hair Wash

Reliably every condition of restoring weak hair, and improving that best ornament of woman in an eminent degree. In Bottles at 1s. and 2s. each

Austin's Fumigateur de Paris et de Bruxelles Sanatif, at 6d.

No sick chamber should be without this excellent contributor to restoring health and strength.

Austin's New Patent Carbolic Powder

Has already obtained an unprecedented demand on account of its absolute efficiency and immense economy in the purification of Drains, Cesspools, As pits, &c., &c. Retailed in Canisters at 6d. and 1s.; in Bags, 14 lbs., 1s. 6d.; 28 lbs., 2s. 6d.; 1/2-cwt., 4s. 6d.; per cwt., 8s.; and per ton, £7 10s.

Austin's Patent Pocket Inhalers,

And Carbolate of Iodine for use therewith, are in constantly increasing demand.

A. HORACE DOBELL, in his recent work "On Loss of Weight, Blood Spitting, and Lung Disease," says (at page 124, 2nd edition), in reference Antiseptic Inhalations—"ONE OF THE BEST MEANS OF USING THESE IS AUSTIN'S POCKET INHALER."

Prices—3s., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s. each.

Extra Bottles of Carbolate of Iodine, 1s. and 2s. each. Extra Tubulettes, 1s. each, or 5s. per half-dozen.

Warehouse and Offices:—LIME KILN DOCK, HOTWELLS ROAD, BRISTOL

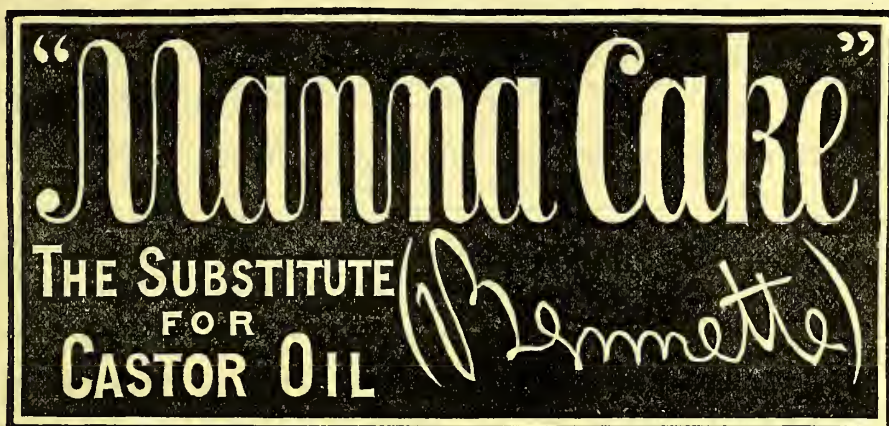
Wholesale Agents:—S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON; LYNCH & CO., LONDON.

AND MAY BE HAD OF ALL THE LEADING PATENT MEDICINE HOUSES.

TO BRITISH, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN CHEMISTS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.

Price—
12/-
per
Gross.



Retail,
1½d. each
(18/- per
Gross).

Registered Trade Mark, No. 22,133.

The mildest and most agreeable aperient known. A first-class Family Medicine for every household. Highly approved of by adults; children take it readily and do not suspect its properties. A most suitable aperient for women at all times, and during the whole course of pregnancy. Does not gripe, and leaves no bad effect as Castor Oil does. A digestive tablet and sweet to the taste.

TO COLONIAL AND FOREIGN HOUSES.

Terms, 12s. per gross, less discount for cash against shipping documents. Printed matter is included with this. On orders of 20 gross and upwards at a time printed matter is supplied in any language. On orders over 100 gross arrangements will be made for advertising in any country should advertisements not be running.

TESTIMONIALS FROM MEDICAL MEN AND OTHERS ON APPLICATION.

Manufactured by BENNETTE & Co., 8 & 10 Station Street, LEICESTER.
LONDON WAREHOUSE—11 LONG LANE, E.C.

MANNA CAKE is sent out in Handsome Decorated Tin Boxes, suitable for display on the Counter.

SHOW TABLETS SUPPLIED FREE ON APPLICATION.

RANDALL'S BLACK CURRANT LOZENGES.

	Net Cash.	To Acct.
Plain Black Currant, old square ..	2 6	2 8
" " " rough oval ..	2 6	2 8
Black Currant and Ipecacuanha ..	2 6	2 8
Black Currant and Tannin.. ..	3 0	3 3
Black Currant Voice (warm astringent) ..	3 0	3 3
Black Currant Cough Lozenges * ..	3 6	3 10

(* Ipecac. and Morph., strength as "B. P.")
In Bottles, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., and 7 lbs. For Exportation, in soldered tins, of any size. From EDWARDS, London; through any Wholesale House; and from the Manufacturers.

RANDALL & SON, Southampton,

Who will forward Samples by post on application.
Also, BROWN COUGH LOZENGES, 2s., 2s. 2d.; 7 lbs. stamped with name free, and MUSK LOZENGES (Special), 2s. 6d., 2s. 8d.

N.B.—Medical Lozenges of every kind,
Including those of the Pharmacopoeia of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London.



Wholesale—F. CROKER,

27 KING WILLIAM ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

M. A. CRAVEN & SON, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS,

MAKERS OF

Medicated Lozenges, Refined Liquorice, Jujubes, and every description of Confectionery,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LEMON, ORANGE, AND CITRON PEELS.

**EBOR CONFECTIONERY WORKS.
YORK.**

Lozenges of all descriptions made from Customers' private formulæ (or Ingredients), and stamped with any name or device.

SPECIALITIES—Cough, Peppermint, Rose, Musk, Bouquet, Cachou, and all kinds of Medicated Lozenges.
ESTABLISHED 1843. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

LIVERPOOL.

CLAY, DOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT



LIVERPOOL.

DRUGGISTS

AND

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.
IMPORTERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS.

Offices—52 St. Anne Street; Mills & Laboratory—Wakefield St., LIVERPOOL.

PRICE LISTS AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.



BURGESS, WILLOWS & FRANCIS,
WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
AND

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

101 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Price Lists sent on application. Special quotations given for Shipping Orders.

BASTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT
DRUGGISTS.

SPECIALITIES:—

American Drugs, Roots, Barks & Herbs, Fluid Extracts, &c.

HERBS IN PRESSED PACKETS

(VERY ATTRACTIVE).

Assorted gross on receipt of P.O.O., 8s.

15 Jackson's Row, MANCHESTER.

DENOUAL'S MEDICINAL CAPSULES

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Attention is called to the following articles:—

MEDICINAL

CAPSULES.

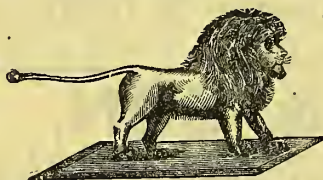
	Trade Price.	Retail.
Peruvian Mixture Capsules.....	10/ & 7/6	3/ & 2/7
Matico Oil and Copaiba do.....	11/	2/6
Santal Oil do. (38 in each box).....	23/	4/
Cubeb Oil and Copaiba do.....	9/6	2/6
Copaiba, Cubeb Oil, and Santal Oil do.	15/6	3/6
Copaiba Capsules, No. 0.....	5/3	1/6
" " No. 1.....	5/6	1/3
" " No. 2.....	5/	1/
Copaiba, Aluin and Cubebs.....	5/3	1/6
Compound Ferruginous.....	5/3	1/6
Cubeb Oil.....	23/	4/
Male Fern Oil.....	10/6	3/
Cod Liver Oil.....	5/3	1/6
Castor Oil.....	5/6	1/3
Denoal's Injection (to insure a radical cure in two days).....	16/	2/9

ALL DRUGS WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE

JULES DENOAL,

Carlton House, 4 New Cross Road, London, S.E.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
OVER ALL THE
GLOBE.



E. BURGESS'
LION OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Photographs of Cases Cured, neatly framed for exhibition, Transparencies, Bills with Name, &c., forwarded direct or through any Wholesale House. Plenty of Advertising Matter supplied to Chemists willing to push the sale.

E. BURGESS, 117 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

SANJANA

SANJANA ESSENCE.—Specific for the Nervous System, the Blood, and the Digestive Organs. 2/9, 4/6, 1/1.

SANJANA SPECIFIC, NO. V.—For Special Symptoms of Nervous Derangement. 2/9, 4/6, 11/1.

SANJANA PILLS.—For Constipation, Biliousness, Flatulency, Indigestion, &c. 9d., 1/1½, 2/6. For terms apply to

THE SANJANA COMPANY, EGHAM. London Depot—WILCOX & CO., 239 OXFORD STREET.

"MEDICATED GRAPES"

THE GREATEST PHARMACEUTICAL NOVELTY OF THE DAY.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

- "MEDICATED GRAPES" are the true fruit of the vine charged with the medicine and beautifully crystallised—in reality, medicine disguised as a sweetmeat.
- "MEDICATED GRAPES" are put up in 4 forms, in 2-lb. Bottles with highly-finished label, and prove a very attractive article on the counter.
- "MEDICATED GRAPES" are, "No. 1, Aperient"; "No. 2, Worm"; "No. 3, Cough"; "No. 4, Digestive"; and can be retailed at 3d. and 4d. per ounce.
- "MEDICATED GRAPES" can be had direct from the Patentees, or through the usual wholesale houses.
- "MEDICATED GRAPES." Every Chemist should at once order a sample bottle of each kind, as their popularity is assured.
- "MEDICATED GRAPES." A special make is prepared for the Foreign Trade, and these orders should be plainly marked, "For Export."

CHEMISTS AND MEDICAL MEN CAN HAVE ANY FORMULÆ PREPARED IN THIS WAY TO THEIR ORDER.

DR. LENNOX BROWN, Throat Hospital, London, writes :—"An ingenious idea, and without doubt a valuable medium."

BENEDICT & CO., 23 RUTLAND ST., LEICESTER.

SULPHUR TABLETS.

TITLE AND TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.

WITH a view of still further popularising Sulphur Tablets we invite the co-operation of Chemists throughout the United Kingdom.

SULPHUR TABLETS are sold at One Penny each, also in family packets at 1/-, leaving the retailer a clear profit of 50 per cent.

SULPHUR TABLETS will keep any length of time without spoiling.

SULPHUR TABLETS will sell readily and recommend themselves when once introduced.

SULPHUR TABLETS should be kept in every household, as a handy and simple Medicine, which Children will take readily.

SULPHUR TABLETS are composed of Sulphur, Cream of Tartar, and other harmless ingredients of repute for their purifying qualities.

SULPHUR TABLETS are put up in handsome decorated tin boxes, each containing one Gross, and are sent out carriage paid at the following prices, with Counter Bills and Window Slips.

1 Gross 8/- per Gross, net cash with order.	10 Gross 7/3 per Gross, net cash with order.
5 " 7/6	50 " 6/9
" 100 Gross 6/3 per Gross, net cash with order.	

SPECIAL TERMS FOR EXPORT ORDERS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

MANUFACTURED BY

FRAZER & CO., LIM., 9 Imperial Chambers, LIVERPOOL,
TO WHOM CHEQUES AND ORDERS MUST BE MADE PAYABLE.

GORDON'S EXTRACT.

GORDON & CO., LIMITED,

having taken over the Business of Messrs. Gordon & Co.,
11 Long Lane (GORDON'S EXTRACT), herewith respectfully
notify Chemists and Medicine Vendors that on and after the
20th of April, 1885, the price of Gordon's Extract will be
ADVANCED from 18s. to **TWENTY SHILLINGS**
PER DOZEN, with Discounts as follow:—

On 3 dozen lots - - - - - 15 per cent.

On 12 „ - - - - - 20 „

TERMS CASH. CARRIAGE FORWARD.

*The ROSE LAXATIVE PILLS will be ADVANCED from Nine to TEN SHILLINGS
per dozen.*

GORDON & CO., LIMITED,

Temporary Office: 51 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Warehouse: 11 LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Orders, Remittances, and Inquiries to be sent to 11 LONG LANE as heretofore

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THOMPSON & CAPPER,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

55 BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL,
And (late HENRY TURNER & CO.)
51 PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THOMPSON & CAPPER have now for many years, with the greatest benefit to the Agents throughout the world, supplied, *free of cost*, Books for Gratuitous Distribution, compiled by themselves, containing complete directions for using the Homœopathic Medicines, a plentiful distribution of which invariably ensures a large sale. Handbills also, with name, *ad lib.*

THOMPSON & CAPPER'S DENTIFRICE WATER.

Sells well everywhere, its beneficent qualities being attested to by physicians in all parts of the world. (*See Testimonials.*)

In 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Bottles.

Wholesale Agents for the Dominion of Canada:—EVANS, SONS & MASON, Limited, MONTREAL.

HOOPER'S POTASSIUM PELLETS

(COMPRESSED CHLORATE OF POTASH)

FOR SORE THROAT, ETC.

Also AMMONIUM, BORAX, SODA, POTASH, &c., and various combinations in the COMPRESSED FORM.

These Pellets may be had in Boxes—put up in superior style—to retail at Sixpence and a Shilling each, or in ½-lb., 1-lb., 2-lb., 4-lb., and 7-lb. bottles or boxes, through any Wholesale House, or direct from the Makers.

MERCHANTS & EXPORTERS WILL FIND THESE GOODS WELL WORTHY THEIR ATTENTION.

BARTLETT HOOPER & CO., LONDON BRIDGE, E.C., LONDON.

RUSPINI'S STYPTIC,

FOR STOPPING ALL BLEEDINGS.

Bottles, 2/, 4/6, and 10/6 each.

In Bulk, for Dispensing and Hospital and Medical Sale.

"LIQUOR STYPTICUS R."

In 3, 5, 10, & 20 oz. Bottles, at 1/ per oz.,

Less 20 per cent. discount to a Wholesale Buyer or Special Agent, and 10 per cent. discount to a Retail Buyer, for cash in 10 days after safe receipt of goods.

MR. RUSPINI continues to receive satisfactory medical reports on the value of this powerful medicine.

AGENCIES solicited in New York, St. Louis, QUEBEC, and MONTREAL, to introduce Samples to the Profession.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.



PERFECT IN PURITY AND UNIFORM IN STRENGTH.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists, and by the Manufacturers,

DINNEFORD & CO.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
180 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

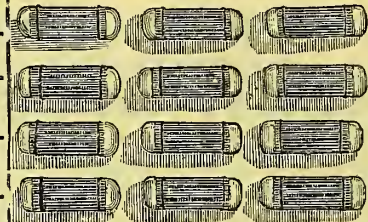
(WARRANTED PURE, I.E., NOT REQUIRING A STAMP.)



QUOTATIONS SOLICITED.

5 per cent. discount for cash with order, if sent direct.

Order as A1 BRAND.



1/-, 6 IN A BOX.

WE NOW SUPPLY the above Box-wood shapes (to screw) ASSORTED, in superior hinged outers of 1 dozen at 63.

NO ADMIXTURE WHATEVER.		No. 10. Quite new, 6d., 12 on a Card. Very saleable and attractive.		GUARANTEED PURE MENTHOL.	
Style.	General description.	Price per doz.	Style.	General description.	Price per doz.
1.	Glass bottles with screw caps	3/8	6.	Boxwood, ordinary shape on pedestal	*5/
2.	In plain willow boxes, lid serving as holder	3/6	7.	" Barrel shape	*6/
3.	Glass bottles with screw caps	5/4	8.	" Acorn shape	*6/
4.	" " "	6/9	9.	" Skittle shape	*6/
	(Menthol on wood mount, serving as holder.)		9A.	" Extra large Skittle	8/
5.	Glass bottles with screw caps	6/9	* Boxwood shape to screw 3d. per dozen extra; these are more satisfactory, there being no chance of breaking the Menthol.		
	(Bullet-shaped cones, wrapped in tinfoil.)				

Order as A1 BRAND of all the Wholesale Houses, or direct from

AL MENTHOL DEPOT, 30 PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E.C.

CHRISTY'S LIST OF NEW DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PURE MENTHOL CONES.

The Specific for Neuralgia, Headache, &c.

CHRISTY'S SPÉCIALITÉ BOXES.



Pattern.	Price per doz.
"Barrels," handsomely turned boxwood	6/
"Lancewood," turned hardwood boxes	7/
"Acorns," handsomely turned boxwood	7/
Ditto ditto with foot	7/
"Pocket," small, handsomely turned boxwood	3/6
"Ivory," very ornamental	10/

N.B.—The Lids of all the above screen on.

N.B.—The Lids of all the above screw on.

"Willows," plain boxes, cheapest pattern	...	...	...	...	3/6
"Bottles," containing Cones two sizes	...	...	...	...	3/6 and 5/6
"Extra" large Cones, in paper boxes	...	...	...	...	10/-

A glass-topped show case, containing 8 of beat patterns, post free for 4/6.

Specify Christy's Brand. Of any of the Wholesale Druggists,
Patent Medicine Agents, or write direct.

Direct cash orders subject to 5 per cent.



FLUID EXTRACTS.

Christy's make. At per lb. of 16 oz. Avoir.
(Strength 1 in 1.)

Andira inermis, 8/6; Cascara Sagrada, 6/6; Coca (from green leaves), 12/; Ditto, Solid. Extract, per oz., 10; Damiana, 9/; Euphorbia pulifera, 8/; Hamamelis virginica, 8/; Jubaeba, 7/6; Jubaeba, from leaves, 7/4; Quercus Chestnut (Quercia Doming), 6/9; Ditto Do. wood, 9/3; Jurebaba (Solanum paniculatum), 9/6; Kava Kava, 8/; Kola (from fresh nuts) 7/; Ditto (from dry nuts), 7/6; Manaca, 9/; Mate (Ilex paraguayensis), 6/4; Quibracho blanco, 9/; Rhinacanthus communis, 1/4; Seebia acuminata, 9/; Viburnum prunifolium, 7/9.

TINCTURES.

Andira inermis, 7/6; *Flacourtia cataphracta*, 5/1
Jamaica Dogwood, 10/; *Lycopodium*, 10/; *Quebracho*
blanco, 4/; *Rhinacanthus communis*, 10/6; *Sassy*
(*Erythrophloeum guineense*), 6/.

PAPAINE (FINKLER); HYDROCHLORATE OF
COCAÏNE, &c.

A List of all the newest Drugs post free.

Special terms to Shippers.
Obtainable of all Wholesale Druggists, or direct.
In ordering, specify Christy's make.

"ACME" BRAND. GUARANTEED PURE JAPAN MENTHOL.

NICKEL SCREW-CAPPED BOTTLES .. 6d. size, 3/4 doz.; 1' size, 6' doz.; 1/8 size, 8' doz.
HARDWOOD BOXES, PEDSTAL SHAPE 4/- dozen, 1/- size.
VEGETABLE IVORY, ACORN SHAPE 6/- dozen, 1/- size.
BOXWOOD, PEDSTAL SHAPE, SCREW LID 5/- dozen, 1/- size.

The "New 6d. Menthol Cone," in glass-fronted show box, 3/6 doz.

Cones supplied loose at lowest prices.

Quotations solicited.

HOCKIN, WILSON & CO., 38 Duke Street, Manchester Square, W
PROPRIETORS OF THE EUCALYPTUS AND MENTHOL PENCILS.

TIKHEEL,

The New Remedy for Neuralgia, Tic, Toothache, Nervous and Sick Headache.

ONE SIZE ONLY—HALF-A-CROWN.

Price 24/- per dozen, subject to usual Patent Medicine discount. Per gross, £11 8s., net cash, carriage paid, box free. Export Tin-lined Cases charged 7/6 each, delivered f.o.b. Remittance in full must accompany order. For less than One Gross buyers will please write their Patent Medicine House or Wholesale Druggist.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR 5-GROSS LOTS.

Very attractive Show Cards and Counter Bills (with name and address) will be forwarded to all dealers who stock Tikheel, on receipt of label or business card and directions for enclosure.

The following testimony from Agents shows that, notwithstanding the feeling as regards Patents generally, many of the most respected members of the trade will aid in introducing a genuine remedy when put before the public in a manner utterly devoid of Quackery:—

Messrs. PENNEY & BOTWOOD, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Poole:—"We are selling the medicine well; it seems wonderful in its effects." Mr. A. B. ANDERSON, Dundee:—"Tikheel is selling freely, and giving unqualified satisfaction." Mr. J. G. NETTING, Plymouth:—"I have sold many dozens of Tikheel with great satisfaction to customers, who praise it very highly, &c. I feel a pleasure in recommending it." Mr. H. T. DOBLE, Tavistock:—"Tikheel has been very successful in this neighbourhood." Mr. S. NICHOLSON, Fakenham:—"Tikheel gives the greatest satisfaction, acting like a charm. I anticipate increased sales."

Directions for use accompany each bottle in Spanish, French, and German.

PREPARED ONLY BY

CLARKE, BLEASDALE, BELL & CO.,
YORK. ENGLAND.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE,

The Great BLOOD PURIFIER and RESTORER.

(Registered Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE.")

The Celebrated CURE FOR Scrofula, Scurvy, Blood and Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds.

Wholesale of all the Wholesale Houses, less the usual discount.

Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES' DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN.

Counter Bills and Posters, with Name and Address, also Show Cards, on application. Printed matter supplied in any Language for Foreign Agents.

CAUTION.—The Proprietors will take immediate proceedings against all persons pirating their Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture," Labels, Wrappers, &c., or Advertisements, or in any way infringing their rights.

COCAINE HYDROCHLORATE

(ENGLISH).

An extensive experience in the manufacture of Cocaine salts enables us to offer at a moderate price a product of guaranteed activity, fully equal to any in the market.

PILOCARPINE, ESERINE, & OTHER ALKALOIDS.

TANNER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists,
TOTTENHAM, LONDON.

HEATHFIELD'S

Liquor Opii Sedativus,

By "BATTLETT'S PROCESS,"

Guaranteed precisely as made in the laboratory, and under the superintendence of the late Richard Battley.

Can be procured from the principal Patent Medicine Dealers and Wholesale Druggists, or at

12 WILSON STREET, FINSBURY.

METHYLENE.

Discovered to be a general Anæsthetic by
Dr. RICHARDSON in 1867.

1-lb. Bottles, 16s.; 8-oz., 8s. 6d.; 4-oz., 4s. 6d.; 2-oz., 2s. 6d.

COMPOUND ANÆSTHETIC ETHER.

For producing Local Anæsthesia.

In 4-oz., 10-oz., and 20-oz. Stopped Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 7s.

OZONIC ETHER.

4-oz. and 16-oz. Stopped Bottles, 3s. 6d. and 12s.

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN.

First introduced as a Medicine by Dr. RICHARDSON.

ETHYLATE OF SODIUM

(Dr. RICHARDSON'S Formula), for removing Nævi, &c. In 4-oz. and 1-oz. Bottles, with elongated Stoppers for applying the Caustic, 2s. 6d. and 4s.

STYPTIC COLLOID.

For promoting the Healing of Wounds by the first intention.

In 2-oz. and 4-oz. Bottles, with brush, 2s. 6d.

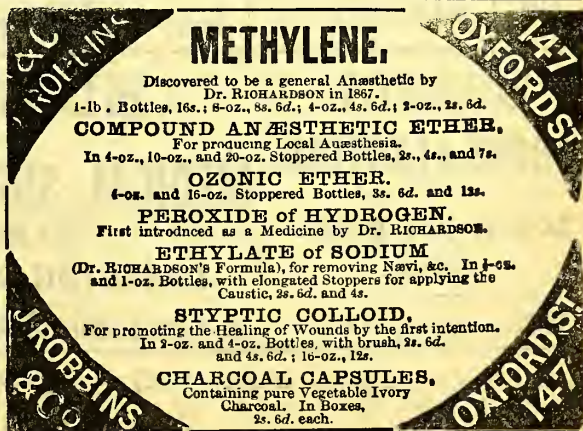
and 4s. 6d.; 16-oz., 12s.

CHARCOAL CAPSULES.

Containing pure Vegetable Ivory

Charcoal. In Boxes,

2s. 6d. each.



THE SURGEONS' LINT.

V.B. QUALITY.

The superior quality of NEWSOME'S ABSORBENT SURGEONS' LINT is universally admitted.

The V.B. Quality is quite pure and of great superficial area and exquisite softness.

The C. Quality is equally absorbent and pure, but stronger in fabric.

*Newsome's Bleached Rolled Bandages, 3 in., 2½ in., 2 in. Also Surgical Absorbent Open Bandages.***Specially Bleached Grey Carded Cotton Wools, Absorbent and Bleached and Grey Waddings; also Sheet Waddings, Tow, &c.**

THE TRADE SUPPLIED THROUGH THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR FROM

C. NEWSOME, Spinner and Manufacturer, Jersey Street Mills, Ancoats, **MANCHESTER.**
London Agents: B. PRATT & CO., Wood Street, E.C.**THE LIVERPOOL PATENT LINT CO.**

MARK STREET MILLS,

NETHERFIELD ROAD, NORTH,



TRADE MARK.

LIVERPOOL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT FLAX AND COTTON LINTS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,**ABSORBENT AND CARDED COTTON WOOL,****ABSORBENT, OPEN WHITE, & GREY, BANDAGES,
SURGEON'S AND STYPTIC TOW.****LINT.****GAMGEE TISSUE.**(PATENT ABSORBENT GAUZE AND
COTTON WOOL.)**ABSORBENT
COTTON WOOL.****ROLL BANDAGES.****ROBINSON & SONS,****COTTON SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SURGEONS' LINTS, COTTON WOOLS,
AND BANDAGES,****WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS,
NEAR CHESTERFIELD.**

Depot—55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, London.



TRADE MARK.

**BELLADONNA
POROUS PLASTERS.****24s. per gross.**

SUBJECT.

*Samples on Application.***EDWARD TAYLOR,**

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

MEDICAL, SURGICAL & MARGINAL PLASTERS

For Home Trade and Export to all climates.

ISLINGTON SQUARE, SALFORD, MANCHESTER.

[ESTABLISHED 1847.]

*Samples and Quotations on Application.***INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.**

See Pages 57-58.

L I N T.

THE ORIGINAL TAYLOR'S PATENT SUPER A1 FLAX LINT (INVENTED 1850).

This LINT, unequalled by any other, has been before the Public for about Thirty Years, during which time it has been most extensively used in the British Army and Navy, in a large number of British and Foreign Hospitals, and by the Medical Profession generally.

Its advantages are that, being made from fine Flax Fibre, it is perfectly free from all impurities, and, for Surgical purposes especially, is infinitely superior to Lint made from any other material.

Manufactured by W. G. TAYLOR, Charford Mill, BROMSGROVE.

REPRESENTATIVES—

MESSRS. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

CAUTION.

TAYLOR'S PATENT SUPER A1 FLAX LINT

Is produced only by the Patentee,

W. G. TAYLOR, Charford Mill, BROMSGROVE.

Packages having the Patentee's Signature alone are genuine.

W. G. Taylor

W. G. TAYLOR begs to inform the Trade that he is the Sole Manufacturer of the above celebrated Lint, and that he has no connection whatever with any other maker. Supplied WHOLESALE, direct from the Works; or by—

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

Taylor's Super A1 Flax Lint,
3s. 8d. per lb.

Maw's Super Quality Surgeons' Lint
2s. per lb.

Maw's Superior Hospital Lint,
1s. 9d. per lb.

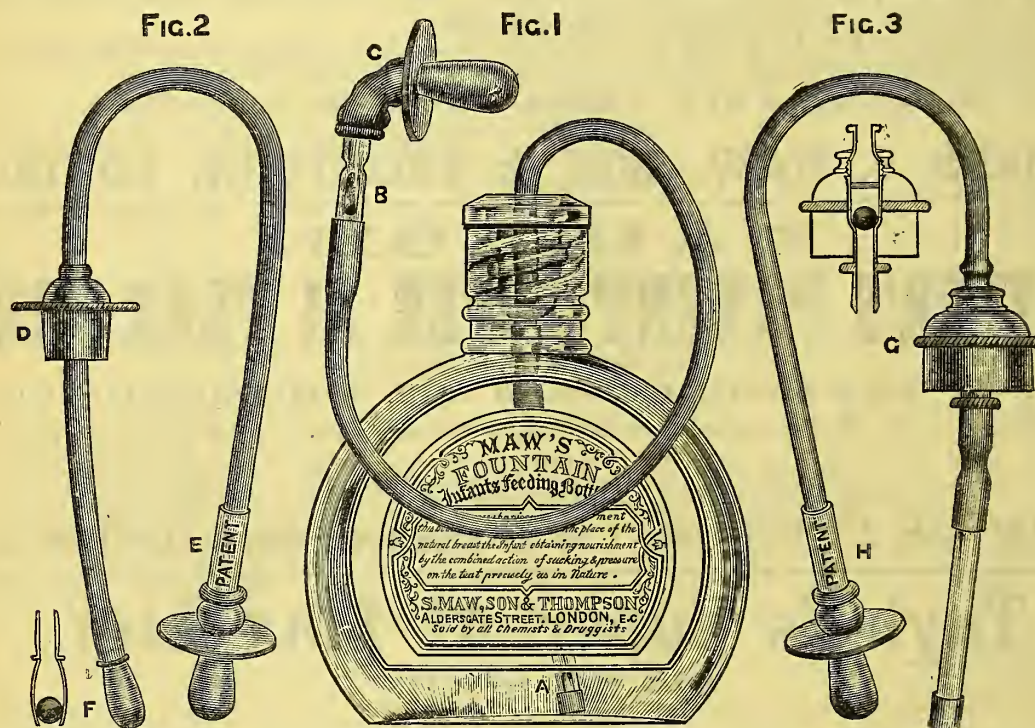
Maw's No. 2 Hospital Lint,
1s. 6d. per lb.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

MAW'S PATENT FOUNTAIN FEEDING BOTTLES FOR INFANTS.

Retail, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d. each. Wholesale, 12s. 6d. & 20s. per dozen.



Unless ordered to the contrary, MAW'S FOUNTAIN FEEDING BOTTLES are now always supplied as Fig. 1, with Glass Screw Stoppers, and fitted with Glass-Valve Tube (A), Registered Glass-Valve Union (B), and Registered Curved Indiarubber Teat (C).

These Bottles are PERFECT IN ACTION, and are STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

MAW'S FOUNTAIN FEEDING BOTTLES can be had with the OLD FITTINGS as formerly, if so ordered, at the same prices as Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 represents the (1/6) old fittings—Metal Plug-Stopper (D), Patent Coupling-Piece (E), and Metal Ball-Valve (F).

Fig. 3 represents the (2/6) old fittings—Metal Cap with Ball-Valve inside (G), and Patent Coupling Piece (H).

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

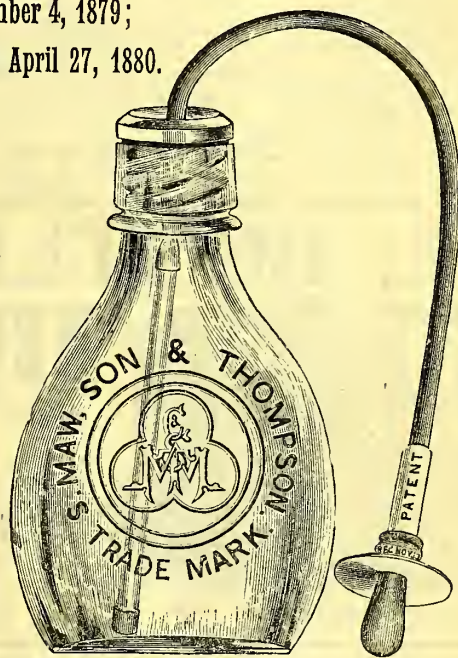
S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S FEEDING BOTTLES.

Patented in England, December 4, 1879;

Patented in the United States, April 27, 1880.



THE ALEXANDRA.
(Earthenware Cap.)



THE EXPORT.
(Glass Screw Stopper.)

	White Fittings.			Black Fittings.		
Alexandra, Earthenware Caps..... per doz.	—	7/6	11/-	—	8/6	12/-
Alexandra, Earthenware Screw Stoppers „	—	—	11/-	—	—	12/-
Alexandra, Glass Screw Stoppers	4/-	7/6	11/-	4/9	8/6	12/-
Export, China or Wood Top Corks	3/4	—	—	4/-	—	—
Export, 2nd Quality, Wood Top Corks ...	2/9	—	—	3/6	—	—
Export, Earthenware Caps	—	7/3	—	—	8/3	—
Export, Glass Screw Stoppers	4/-	7/6	—	4/9	8/6	—

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT, PAGES 69 AND 70.

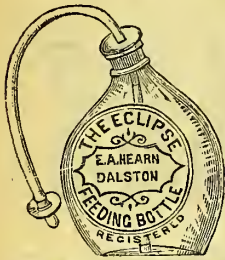
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

Feeding Bottles.

THE "ECLIPSE."

Fitted with Boxwood or China topped Corks.



White Fittings, 30s. per gross; best Black Fittings, 36s. per gross.

Fitted with best Screw Glass Stoppers, 6s. per gross extra. The above are put up in one dozen wood-partitioned boxes.

Spare Bottles or Fittings at lowest prices. Liberal discount to large buyers.

**HEARN, RIDDELL & CO.,
GLASS BOTTLE**

MANUFACTURERS.

381 KINGSLAND ROAD, LONDON, E.

GLASS BOTTLES of EVERY DESCRIPTION, either PLAIN or STOPPERED, made in WHITE, BLUE, AMBER, ACTINIC GREEN, or any other colour required.

**SCREW NICKEL CAPPED POMADES, HONEY POTS,
JELLY JARS, &c., &c.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO QUALITY.

*Quotations Post Free to any part of the world on Application.***The above will be found the BEST and CHEAPEST
House in the Trade.****"OUR LITTLE PETS"
Feeding Bottle.**

Fitted with best Porcelain Caps or Screw Glass Stoppers.



White Fittings, 78s. per gross; Black Fittings, 84s. per gross.

Each Bottle, with two Brushes, in handsome card-board box, bearing our Copyright Label.

Spare Bottles or Fittings at lowest prices. Liberal discount to large buyers.

**E. BENTLEY & SONS'
NEW OPAL GLASS POTS,**

FOR DISPENSING TOOTH PASTE, COLD CREAM, & OTHER PURPOSES.

PRICES:-

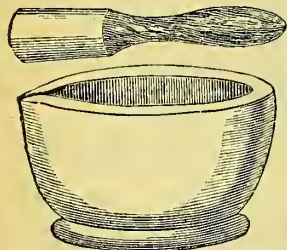
Lip Salves	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	3/4 oz.	1 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/10	2/1	2/8

3/4 per doz.

E. BENTLEY & SONS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,

Manufacturers of Ship and Family Medicine Chests of every description.

All kinds of Bottles for Chemists' and Perfumers' use kept in stock or made to order.

14 TABERNACLE ST., & 1 & 2 HILL ST., FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.**WEDGWOOD**

ACID-PROOF

MORTARS AND PESTLES.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Funnels, Evaporating Pans, Electric Battery Fittings, Bed Pans, Urinals, Medicine Spoons, Physic Cups, Sick Feeders, Bleeding Basins, Medicine Measures, Eye Cups, Inhalers, Nursery Lamps, Wall Tiles, &c.

*Price List on application. Special quotations for large orders. Every article stamped "Wedgwood."***JOSIAH WEDGWOOD & SONS, ETRURIA, STOKE-ON-TRENT.**

LONDON ROOMS: ST. ANDREW'S BUILDINGS, HOLBORN CIRCUS.

SHOP BOTTLES & JARS**WITH VITRIFIED (burnt in) LABELS***(Black letters on a ground of pink or white enamel.)*

Narrow-mouthed and Wide-mouthed Bottles, well stoppered; Capped and Tube-stoppered Oil Bottles; Syrup Bottles, with Plug Stoppers of Dark Blue or White Opaque Glass; Lozenge Jars with Cut Glass Knobs; Cut Perfume Bottles, Round, Oval, and Square; Shop Jars of Best Porcelain, thoroughly Greaseproof. Labels Indestructible and of Elegant Appearance, forming an even surface with the Glass or Porcelain. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. A Large Variety of Samples on Show at

H. POTHS & CO.,**14 SUGARLOAF COURT, 50 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

Depot of the PATENT SAFETY SAMPLE AND PARCELS POST BOX CO., LIM. Price List on application.



Amongst others the following have been supplied with these Bottles and Jars:—Bradford & Co., Bridlington Quay; Birks, N. & W. H., Adelaide S. A.; Büchner, M., 149 Honndsditch, London, E.; Brown, Alex., Dunoon, N. B.; Corry, T. C. S., Dr., Belfast; Cottingham, W., Lincoln; Croyden, E. H., Newcastle-under-Lyme; Davis, Hayton, High Harrogate; Donovan, Richard, Blackrock, near Dublin; Durrant, G. R., Hertford; Hall, Ralph, 552 Kingsland Road, London, N.; Hill, J. B., Auckland, N. Z.; Jenkins, J. T., Nottingham; Jones & Co., Christchurch, N. Z.; Loftthouse, J., Flaxwood; Pasmore, W. F., 820 Regent Street, London; Potts, Charles, Ilkeston; Proctor, Wm., & Son, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Roberts, D. P., Croydon, Surrey; Robinson, C. J., Streatham, London; Robinson, H., Baliden, near Leeds; Southern, J., Manchester, opposite the Assize Court; Taylor, P. N., 14 Basinghall St., London, E.C.; Twinberrow, W., & Son, 80 Wigmore Street, London, W. Waterall, Geo., & Sons, Nottingham.

PRIZE MEDALS, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.



LONDON, 1862.



PARIS, 1875.



PHILADELPHIA, 1876.



PARIS, 1878.



SYDNEY, 1879.



MELBOURNE, 1880.

KILNER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLASS BOTTLES,

VAN BOXES, CASES, &c.,

Respectfully invite attention to the following Goods that they supply:

- DISPENSING BOTTLES**—All kinds in GREEN and WHITE FLINT GLASS
- FEEDING BOTTLES**—"OUR BABIES' BOTTLE," in GREEN and WHITE GLASS.
"OUR DARLINGS' BOTTLE," in WHITE GLASS.
Fitted in a variety of styles.
- PERFUMERY BOTTLES**—Many kinds in WHITE FLINT GLASS.
- CHEMISTS' BOTTLES**—Numerous varieties in PALE GREEN, BLUE, and WHITE FLINT GLASS.
- SUNDRIES**—IN GLASS AND EARTHENWARE; CORKS; PARCELS-POST BOXES, &c.

MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS

Will find that we can serve them well, both in quality and price, and we solicit Orders for the coming season.

NOTICE.

We have been appointed Agents for E. B. ESTES & SONS, Turned Wood Box Manufacturers, of NEW YORK, and invite Orders and Correspondence for all their goods.

Home Buyers are invited to send for our "MONTHLY CIRCULAR", and Foreign Buyers for our "QUARTERLY EXPORT PRICE CURRENT (Illustrated)," both of which contain full particulars of all our goods.

KILNER BROTHERS,
No. 3 GT. NORTHERN GOODS STATION, KING'S CROSS, LONDON.

TOOGOOD'S

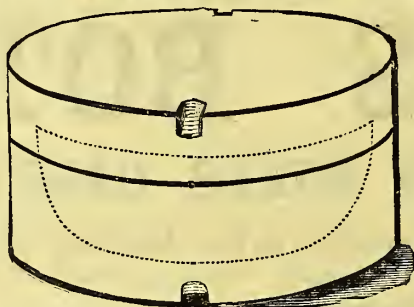
NEW REGISTERED

EARTHENWARE COVERED POTS

ARE CLAIMED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT AND CONVENIENT YET OFFERED TO THE TRADE, AND POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:—

1st.—An India-rubber Band passed vertically over the pot is kept in its place by the notches, and effectually secures the lid; for travelling this supplies a want greatly needed.

2nd.—The Covers being made quite flat, labels can be affixed with ease, and without creasing.



3rd.—The inside of the Pots being rounded or egg-shape, the contents can be entirely removed without waste.

4th.—Great attention has been paid to insure accuracy of contents.

PRICES. { $\frac{1}{8}$ /- 18/- $\frac{1}{4}$ /- 18/- $\frac{3}{8}$ /- 18/- $\frac{3}{4}$ /- 20/- 1 22/- $1\frac{1}{4}$ /- 24/- 2 27/- 3 34/- 4 42/- 6 54/- 8 oz. 66/- per Gross.



THE WESTMINSTER FEEDING BOTTLE.

(SCREW GLASS STOPPER.)

THE 1s. WHITE GLASS—

WHITE FITTINGS, 7/6; BLACK FITTINGS, 8/6 DOZ.

THE 6d. GREEN GLASS—

WHITE FITTINGS, 4/; BLACK FITTINGS, 4/9 DOZ.

DR. BELL'S EUCALYPTUS ANTI-CATARRH

OR,

HAY FEVER SMELLING BOTTLE.

RETAIL, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$; WHOLESALE, 9/- DOZEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM TOOGOOD,

WHOLESALE GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURER & DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMAN,
35, 36, & 37 MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.

WILLIAM TOOGOOD'S REVISED PRICE CURRENT of Glass Bottles, Measures, Earthenware, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be forwarded post free upon application.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SHIPPING ORDERS.

**BREFFIT'S**

(LIMITED)

AIRE & CALDER BOTTLE CO.**GLASS BOTTLES.****GLASSWARE SUNDRIES.****DISPENSING BOTTLES.**

NEW SERIES—FLATS AND SQUARES.

SCREW STOPPERED BOTTLES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OUR**PATENT AERATED WATER BOTTLES**OF IMPROVED MAKE AND FINISH, WITH BEST QUALITY STOPPERS AND
RUBBERS, ARE NOW IN GENERAL USE.**SCREW NICKEL CAPPED POMADES,**

IN WHITE GLASS, ALSO IN WHITE AND BLUE OPAL.

THE REGISTERED**"INTERNATIONAL" FEEDING BOTTLES**

FITTED WITH SCREW GLASS STOPPERS.

PERFUMERY BOTTLES.

SEVERAL NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS ADDED THIS MONTH.

SAMPLES, PRICES, ETC., UPON APPLICATION.

OFFICES AND EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS—

83 UPPER THAMES ST., LONDON.

(Close to Cannon Street and Mansion House Railway Station)

Obtained Highest Award, Calcutta Exhibition, 1884.

Our Award at Philadelphia International Exhibition was for "Good quality and suitability to purposes"

JAMES EPPS & CO.'S

(FIRST ESTABLISHED)

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES

Are supplied direct or through the PATENT MEDICINE HOUSES.

Small quantities are conveniently sent by PARCEL POST.

FOR ILLUSTRATED GUIDE AND PRICES APPLY TO

48 THREADNEEDLE STREET.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

"W" BRAND
DISPENSING BOTTLESBeg to call the attention of their
numerous supporters to their correct

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK.

as they learn with regret that inferior
bottles have been shipped with a Mark
imitating theirs. The Proprietors con-
tinue to supply their bottles only through
the best London Wholesale Houses, as
heretofore, and give notice that they will
take action against makers using a
colourable imitation of their Trade Mark.8 ozs., 10 ozs., 15 ozs., 20 ozs.,
1 pint, this shape pot.

FRENCH SCREW GLASS POTS & BOTTLES,

WITH METALLIC NICKELLED CAPSULES.

The above new method (first introduced by G. V. De Luca) excels all others for neatness and elegance, and is especially
adapted for export. Made in various new designs. Spécialité for Bottles for all kinds of Confectionery, Essences, Manufactures
and Sundries. N.B.—Beware of imitations sold at cheap prices, the capsules being a mixture of lead and tinned iron.Manufacturer of the GLASS POMADE POTS WITH GLASS COVERS, in Opal White and
White Flint in all sizes.

G. V. DE LUCA, French Flint Glass Manufacturer, 6 and 7 Long Lane, LONDON, E.C.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT AGENTS—S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Illustrated Catalogue for Patent Screw Capsule on application.

Etab.
1832.]

TRUSSES.

[Etab.
1832.The BEST and CHEAPEST LONDON-MADE TRUSSES in the Market are
Manufactured by

H. M. COLWELL.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENDERS, & SURGICAL BANDAGES OF ALL KINDS.
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT.

The largest Shipper in the Trade.

Illustrated Price List on Application.

MANUFACTORY: 116 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON, S.E.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GLASS BOTTLES, SYPHONS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

ROUND SHOULDER OR LIME JUICE BOTTLES.

1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20 oz.
2/9	3/3	4/6	6/6	8/6	14/1	15/20	22/1	per gross	

VIALS (Long, Medium, or Short Series).

1/2 oz.	2/8	1 oz.	3/1	2 oz.	4/6	gross.	Good quality.
---------	-----	-------	-----	-------	-----	--------	---------------

KALI (CONFECTIONER'S) BOTTLES.

4	6	8	10	12	20 oz.
6/7	7/6	9/1	14/1	17/1	24/1 gross.

GLASS SYRINGES (Best Quality).

1/2 oz.	14/1	1/2 oz.	18/1	1 oz.	27/1	2 oz.	49/1 gross.
---------	------	---------	------	-------	------	-------	-------------

All and every kind of Bottle made, and prices given
for any particular pattern.

FEEDING BOTTLES:

Best White Glass, China Tops, White India-rubber Fittings, 27/ gross; Black ditto, 34/ gross.

Curved, with screw caps, White India-rubber Fittings, 36/ gross; Black India-rubber Fittings, 42/ gross.

N.B.—The fittings for above Screw Feeders are made in Glass (no Metal or Barthenware).

SYPHONS: Block Tin Mounds, best in the trade, 19/ doz. f.o.b. Antwerp.

SELTZOGENES: 5 pint, 14/ each

J. & J. LANG Glass Works, Alsace and Lorraine.

37 Quai Flamand, ANTWERP; and 28 Rue Notre Dame de Nazareth, PARIS.

SHOW ROOMS AT 82 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

BEST WHITE FLINT OVAL DISPENSING OR
PERFUMERY BOTTLES.

2	3	4	6	8 oz.
6/7	7/1	8/6	9/6	10/6 per gross.

BEST WHITE FLATS.

2	3	4	6	8 oz.
6/7	7/1	8/6	9/6	10/6 per gross.

FILL BOTTLES (Metal Screw Caps).

1/2 oz.	9/1	1 oz.	10/1	2 oz.	13/1	3 oz.	16/1 gross.
---------	-----	-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------------

POMADE BOTTLES (Metal Screw Caps).

1 oz.	11/1	2 oz.	14/6	3 oz.	18/1	4 oz.	21/1 gross.
-------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------------

Our Metallic Capsules are superior to anything
in the Market.Syphons,
19/ per doz.
f.o.b.
Antwerp.

SPECIALITIES IN BOTTLES, ETC.

AYRTON & SAUNDERS beg to draw the attention of the Trade to the following Articles, which are of the best quality, and have a nice and DISTINCTIVE appearance, and which, in the present close competition, present to Chemists and Druggists an opportunity of putting up and offering articles for which the Bottles, Boxes, &c., are specially designed, and which will be in a style different to what are now found on the counters of the various stores, &c., throughout the country.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

CARBOLIC ACID BOTTLES.

Dark Blue Glass, Ribbed and Lettered, as fig. 6, 8 oz., 15/; 10 oz., 18/; 16 oz., 24/ per gross. We also supply Labels suitable for these, with full directions for use, prices 1/3 and 1/9 per 100.

NEW CASTOR OIL BOTTLES.

Prices, 2 oz., 12/; 3 oz., 13/; 4 oz., 14/; 6 oz., 15/; 8 oz., 16/; 10 oz., 18/ per gross; these are Best Quality Quinine Tint Glass, three sides panelled, and one plain for label, as fig. 5, they are large-looking bottles, and easily filled.

NEW COD LIVER OIL BOTTLES.

Prices—4 oz., 12/; 6 oz., and 8 oz., 14/; 10 oz., 18/; 12 oz., 21/; 16 oz., 24/; 20 oz., 30/ per gross. Best Quality Quinine Tint Glass, Lettered, as fig. 1: the 6 oz. and 8 oz. are made extra heavy, and the whole series are large and attractive-looking bottles.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA BOTTLES.

Prices—4 oz., 24/; 6 oz., 27/; 8 oz., 30/; 10 oz., 33/; 12 oz., 36/; 16 oz., 42/ per gross. Best Quality White Flint Glass, paneled three sides, and one plain for label, as fig. 4. Can be supplied fitted with Boxwood Top Corks or Screw Glass Plugs at the same price; the Bottles show off the contents well, and look much larger than the ordinary kind.

HAIR RESTORER BOTTLES.

Prices—6 oz., 13/; 8 oz., 15/; 10 oz., 18/ per gross. Dark Blue Glass, extra stout, paneled three sides, and lettered as fig. 5.

MALT EXTRACT BOTTLES.

Prices—6 oz., 30/; 12 oz., 36/ per gross. These are fitted with Boxwood Topped Corks as fig. 2, and can be supplied Dark Green or Amber.

 We shall be glad to forward a Sample of any of the above on receipt of 6d. in Stamps to cover cost of packing and postage. Mixed Orders of any of the above, say 4 to 5 gross assorted, are delivered Carriage Paid. Special quotations given for Bottles of every description.



Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

EBONIZED PUFF BOXES,

With Flowers and Mottoes in Colours.

Fitted with Silk Top Puffs, Ivory Knobs, and put up in DISPLAY CABINETS, containing HALF-DOZEN, 2½ in., 8/ per dozen; 3 in., 12/ per dozen complete.

Sample Cabinets sent post free on receipt of Postal Order for 4/ or 6/.

IMPROVED I-X-L SODA WATER TAP.



This Tap still retains its reputation as the BEST in the Market, and, owing to increased facilities for making, is now offered at a greatly reduced price, making it a fine well worth pushing. Every tap warranted when sent out.

Retail, 2/6 each; Wholesale, 18/ per dozen, or not less than 1 dozen, 18/ per dozen net.

All Goods delivered Free to any London, Liverpool, or Manchester House for enclosure.

Special Quotations given to Wholesale Buyers.



AYRTON & SAUNDERS
149 DUKE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ADDRESSED TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. AGENTS WANTED.

**DR. HENRY A. MARTIN'S
PURE RUBBER BANDAGES (GENUINE).***For the Radical Cure of Varicose Veins, Weakness, Ulcers, Eczema, and other Diseases of the Leg, and for Injuries of the Knee and Ankle Joints.*

By far superior to any of the numerous imitations; are now being sold at less cost than those of other manufacturers.

TESTIMONIAL:

TO MESSRS. KROHNE & SESEMANN.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the greatest pleasure in acceding to your request, that I should, from my experience of the Martin's Bandages testify respecting their excellence.

My knowledge of the quality of Bandages of English make is limited: for having, about fifteen months back, applied bandages sent to me from the source, and noting the evident irritation and discomfort produced by them—so great, indeed, that each patient soon discontinued their application—ceased to recommend and use them.

In April of this year, I for the first time used the original Martin's Bandage, and since then I have applied them and none else to the limbs of nearly twenty persons suffering from a variety of complaints, such as ulcers of the leg of old standing, which had resisted all treatment for more than five years; varicosities (the unsound leg of one patient, a man, measured 25 inches round the calf, against 16½ inches, the size of the sound leg; and his condition was such that, before coming under my care, it had been by his former attendant seriously debated whether or not the leg should be amputated to save life. This man goes about wearing a 21-foot Bandage, and the calf of the unsound leg now measures 18 inches); erysipelas, oedema, rachitis, &c.

Suffice it that all, both young and old, have been enabled to wear them with comfort; most of the cases under treatment have been cured, and benefited, and many, although well, continue to wear them on account of their safety and the support they give rise to.

I may appear to have said too much in their favour. I can assure you that my feeling is that I have said too little. The great success attending the use evidently arises from the excellent purity, smoothness, impermeability, and non-irritating nature of the India-rubber of which each Bandage is composed.

CAUTION TO THE TRADE.—The Sole Agents for the Genuine Martin's Bandages request the Trade to compare their Prices with the commonly charged for worthless imitations, which are advertised as "Recommended by Dr. Martin," or as "Suggested by Dr. Martin," which is misleading, the vendors buying not the shadow of a title to use Dr. Martin's name in connection with their bandages. Each GENUINE BANDAGE stamp with Dr. H. A. Martin's signature is warranted to be perfect in every respect, and to wear well.**For the Leg, from the Foot to below Knee.**—No. 1, thick, 7/8; No. 1A, medium, 6/; No. 1B, thin, 4/3.**For the Leg from the Foot to Groin.**—No. 2, thick, 16/6; No. 2A, medium, 13/; No. 2B, thin, 10/.**For the Knee-joint and Thigh.**—No. 5, extra thick, 5/; No. 6, extra thick, 7/9; No. 7, medium, 7/6.**For the Ankle, Wrist, and Forearm.**—No. 3, thick, 3/6; No. 3A, thin, 2/9.**PRICES SUBJECT TO 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.**

Special Terms for Export to Shippers and Colonial Agents.

For other sizes see complete Price List; also Dr. H. A. Martin's Pamphlet, describing Method of Treatment, which are sent Post Free on application to the Sole Wholesale Agents for Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia,

KROHNE & SESEMANN, SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS**8 & 38, DUKE STREET, MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON.**

Also Sole Agents for the Sale of Dr. H. A. Martin's Adhesive Plaster. Agents for the International Society for the Manufacture of Wound Dress Materials (Limited), Schaffhausen. Patentees of Dr. Siegle's Steam Spray Inhaler, the New Pliable Metal Temperature Regulators, and Dr. Paquelin's Thermo Caustere &c.

ANTISEPTIC SURGICAL DRESSINGS

MANUFACTURERS—

GIBBS, CUXSON, & CO., WEDNESBURY.

WORKS—SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

GAUZE—Carbolised, Eucalyptised, Iodoform, Sanitas, Thymol, Tarred, Sublimate, Sero Sublimate, &c.**COTTON**—Aluminated, Borated, Benzoated, Camphorated, Carbolised, Eucalyptised, Ferrated, Iodised, Picroated, Iodoform, Resorcinated, Salicylated, "Sublimate," Tarred, Tannated, Thymolated, &c.**LINT**—Boracic, Carbolic, Iodoform, Salicylated, Thymolated, &c.**TOW**—Carbolic, Salicylic, Tarred, Styptic.**PROTECTIVE**—Silk, Green, Yellow, Paper, Gutta-percha, Tissue, Pink and Drab Jaconette.**LIGATURES**—Catgut (Carbolised, Chromic, &c.), Silk (Carbolised and Plain).**PADS**—4 × 4, 6 × 6, 6 × 9, 18 × 10, &c., Absorbent Pads (Plain, Carbolised, and Aromatised).**PLASTERS**—Belladonna, Strapping, Mustard, Rubber, Soap, &c., on glazed and unglazed Calico, Linen, Holland, swan's-down, Leather, &c.**BANDAGES**—Carbolic Gauze, Open Wove, Muslin, Calico, Plaster of Paris, &c.**SUPPOSITORIES, PESSARIES, & BOUGIES, &c.,** &c. List.**G. C. & Co. pack Menthol Cones for Merchants, Shippers, and the Wholesale Trade.**

Large Consumers and Buyers are requested to write for Special Quotations. Price Lists on application.

ST-DALMAS' LEICESTER

Improved Adhesive Plaster

ON FINE FLESH COLORED CAMBRIC

USED BY SURGEONS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

ALL KINDS OF
**SPREAD & MARGINAL
PLASTERS,**
POROUS PLASTERS,
MUSTARD PLASTER,
CORN PLASTERS,
&c., &c.
BEST QUALITY

FRANCIS'
BRONCHIAL PROTECTOR
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
Best preventive and cure of Bronchitis, Asthma,
Winter Cough, Tight Breathing, and all Throat
Complaints. 13½d. and 2s. 9d.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. de ST. DALMAS, LEICESTER.
Formerly MOOR.

WHITE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO **E. GOULD & SON,** 20 BISHOP'S ROAD, LONDON, W.

(Mr. WHITE many years Manager to Messrs. E. GOULD & SON at above address), (ESTABLISHED 1864)

MANUFACTURERS OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES & SPECIAL PREPARATIONS.

Books, Medicines, Cases, Cardboard Goods, Bottles, Corks, and all Material required in Homœopathy. Supplied in any quantity at lowest possible prices consistent with purity of manufacture and superior quality.

ESCHMANN BROS. & WALSH,

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Soft Silk Flexible Catheter,

WITH WOVEN EYES.

TO BE HAD OF ALL SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND WHOLESALE HOUSES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

W. A. SCOTT, 2 HOWARD STREET, SHEFFIELD, MANUFACTURER OF **SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,**

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ladies' Belts, Gents' Riding Belts, Magnetic Belts and Appliances, Bandages, Deformity Instruments, Artificial Limbs, Enemas, &c., &c. Trusses from 12| per dozen; Elastic Stockings, 4| per pair; Inhaler and Respirator Combined, 24| per dozen.

N.B.—All our Trusses are hammered to Shape of the Body, and made of Best Sheffield Steel. Samples sent on application. *The Cheapest House in the Trade.*

TRUSSES.

LINDSEY & SONS.

THE BEST HOUSE FOR LONDON-MADE TRUSSES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND FINISH AT LOWEST TRADE PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORT.

ILLUSTRATED LIST POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

ELASTIC GOODS, SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND SURGICAL BANDAGES.

32 LUDGATE HILL—40 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

HAYWOOD'S SURGICAL APPLIANCES.



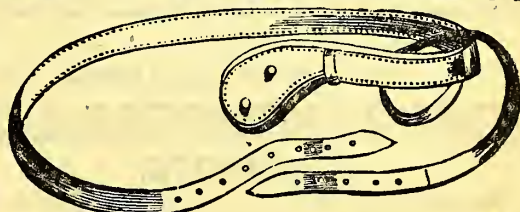
A. Improved Knitted Chest and Back Protector.



B. Improved Knitted Chest and Throat Protector.

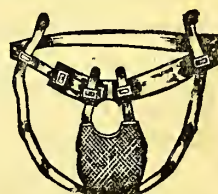


C. Elastic Stockings.



D. Trusses.

Greatest attention paid to Special Orders, which are invariably forwarded per return of post.



E. Suspensory Bandages.

List of Prices and Directions for Measurement forwarded on application.

J. H. HAYWOOD, Castle Gate, NOTTINGHAM.



ADDRESS CARDS.



SAM^L. LAMBERT & CO.,
DRUG, OIL, AND CHEMICAL BROKERS,
132 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

AGENTS FOR
Fratelli de Pasquale & Co., Messina. Fridr. Jobst, Stuttgart.
I. Bernhardt, Leipzig.

FRED^K. FINK & CO.,
10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.
SPECIALITIES: Glycerine—Gum Arabic—Gum
Tragacanth—Pure Beeswax—Honey—Quinine.

**PETROLEUM
JELLY,**
EQUAL TO AND CHEAPER THAN VASELINE.
SANITARY FLUID AND SHEEP DIP,
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DISINFECTANT.
GREASE, FITCH, ASPHALTE, AND ALL PRODUCTS OF TAR AND ROSIN.
Samples and Prices on application.
GRINDLEY & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

*The Firm's name on goods is guarantee for their Absolute Purity, Highest Perfection,
Uniform Excellence. Prize Medals at Six International Exhibitions.*

First and only Quality,
The Best.

ROSENTHAL'S

For Quality and Price
Unrivalled.

RICE STARCH: CRYSTALS, GRANULATED & FLOUR

For domestic and manufacturing uses, as Perfumers', Confectioners', Lozenge Man-
ufacturers', Shirt & Collar Dressers', Laundries', Bleachers', Paper Makers', and other
special uses. *Rosenthal's "SANS RIVALE" Corn Flour prepared from Rice, for food
purposes.* **F. ROSENTHAL & Co., Starch and Corn Flour Manufacturers,**
12 Mark Lane, and Mincing Lane, London. Agents Wanted.

INSECTICIDE GALZY.
Infallible Destruction of Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Flies, Gnats,
Cockroaches, Mites, Ants, Caterpillars, Weevils, &c.

E. GALZY, MANUFACTURER,
71 COUR D'HERBOUVILLE, LYONS.
Price List and Descriptive Album sent on receipt of post-paid applications.

COLOMBO, CEYLON.
NEIL S. CAMPBELL & CO.
CHEMISTS,

Possess exceptional facilities for the introduction of Novelties and General
Merchandise. Agencies receive energetic attention.

NOTICE.
HORMUSJEE, RUTTONJEE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
Manufacturing Chemists and General Merchants, Importers and
Exporters of Indian and Persian Products, &c.,
No. 6 Borah Masjid Lane Fort, Bombay, India.
Are prepared to accept Agencies for new Specialities, Patent Medicines, Druggists'
Sundries, Spirits, Perfumery, &c.
Inventors wishing to have their specialities introduced into India should apply to
the above firm. We will be glad to give our best attention to their sale, provided we
are entrusted with the sole agency. Correspondence solicited.

R. MORRISON & CO.
2 FEN COURT, LONDON, E.C.
DRUGS, OILS, AND CHEMICALS

SPECIALITIES—Glycerine of all gravities, Sulphur, Brimstone, and Antimony
Liquors, Oils, Olive and Castor, Acetic Acid, Essence of Lemon,
Bergamotte. Chloral Hydrate and Croton Chloral Hydrate.

BRAMWELL & SON,
ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE.
EPSOM SALTS (PURE).
CREAM CAUSTIC SODA,
SULPHITE OF SODA,
PHOTOGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1873.
FRANCIS J. W. POLGLASS,
(Successor to the Tyne Vale Chemical Company),
TYNE VALE CHEMICAL WORKS, FORTH BANKS, AND SKINNER BURN
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
Having for many years given special attention to the manufacture of
ETHERS,
Is enabled to offer highly favourable terms to large buyers. Quotations supplied
on application.



BUTTER COLOURING & CHEESE REFINING

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
ALFRED CHOLLET, Saumur. ALEX. BRANDES, Hamburg.
W. & N. BLANDOFF & Co., GILLES HOEN, Battin.
Moscow. A. MICHELET, Christian.
CANET & RICHINI, Genoa. KUYPER & Co., Rotterdam.
LAURENTZ & Co., London. DOBIN, OGILVIE & Co., Cork.
VICTOR FORCELINUS, Abo. WILL. ADAMSSON & Co., Stockholm.
HAGE, BLOM & Co., New York. bourne.
MEYER & HENCKELS
Manufacturers, COPENHAGEN (Denmark).

**EXPORTERS OF
GREEK PRODUCTS**
Dry Raisins, Aniseeds, Cammin Seeds, Linseed, Cotton Oil,
Oil, Honey, Sponges, Skins of Lambs, Kids, and Hares.
Importers and Representatives—
KIRIACOS & CO., PIRÆUS, GREECE.

ANTOINE'S INK
PARIS. GREENWICH.
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

GIOV. RESTUCCIA & CO.
Established 1860. MESSINA (SICILY). *Established 1860.*
MANUFACTURERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
By Hand Press and Machine, viz.:
LEMON, BERGAMOT, ORANGE-SWEET and BITTER
peels and of very superior quality, expressly made for Perfumery, Con-
fessionary, and Mineral Waters. Works in Reggio (Calabria), for the man-
ufacture of Bergamot and Orange. Prize Medals at all the Chief Exhibitions.
Sole Agent: JOHN MULLETT, 45 Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Medical and Sanitary
Exhibition, 1881.**DIABETES** AWARD OF MERIT.**VAN ABBOTT'S GLUTEN BREAD,**

and all other suitable Foods for Diabetic Patients.

Dietary Tables and Price Lists post free on application.

VAN ABBOTT. 5 Princes Street, **CAVENDISH SQ., W.****PREPARED SILVERY WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL
FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH.****P. A. STEVENS,**

(LATE OF HOXTON, N.)

72 MANSFIELD ROAD**HAVERSTOCK HILL, N.W.,****SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MAKER OF THE****ABOVE.****REGISTERED—NO 3745.**A. & Co. can supply the above to Wholesale Houses in Sheet or 8 icks, in any quantity,
with their name stamped upon each piece. Price List & Samples sent Post Free.**SAINSBURY'S**

MANUFACTORY—

176 & 177**GRAND, LONDON.****Lavender**Bottles, from 1/ to 6/; in Cases, from 3/ to
15/6.

TRADE TERMS ON APPLICATION.

Water.**WRIGHT & CO.,**

(ESTABLISHED 1844.)

PHLORODYNE MANUFACTURERS.For dispensing, 5/ per lb. Two pounds sent carriage free. For retail trade it is
up in 2 drachm, 1 oz., and 4 oz. stamped bottles, at very moderate terms. Sample
A. & Co. supply several London Hospitals and Dispensaries, and over 100 Provincial
Medical Men. Testimonials from London Physicians.Closures to Messrs. MAW and NEWBURY. Bankers: LONDON
AND COUNTY, FADDINGTON BRANCH.
55 GLOUCESTER PLACE, PORTMAN SQ., W.**URINARY TEST PAPERS
FOR ALBUMEN AND SUGAR.**

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE.

Chemists are requested to correspond with the Makers,

**WILSON & SON, Chemists,
HARROGATE.****HELIOTROPE.**A very fine and true representation of the HELIOTROPE, both as a
scent and a sachet perfume."—*Chemist and Druggist*, Nov. 15, 1884.

1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 21/- per bottle.

In Bulk, in 1 lb., 1/2 lb., and 1 lb. bottles at 14/6 per lb.

Discount, 7 1/2 per cent cash.

London
Agents:]

MANUFACTURED BY

[**W. EDWARDS
& SON.****EDWIN R. BIGGLESTON, CANTERBURY.****EDELWEISS,**

THE NEW REGISTERED PERFUME

THE ROYAL PERFUMERY CO. (LIM.), 119 Aldersgate St.,
LONDON, E.C., have obtained from Mr. FERDINAND ROSING the
sole right to make and sell "EDELWEISS" Perfumery and Toilet
Requisites.**SPECIAL NOTICE.**ROSLING v. ATKINSON.—In the above action the Honourable Mr. Justice
Chitty, on the 10th July, 1883, ordered and adjudged that the Defendants
(Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson), their servants and agents, be perpetually
inhibited from infringing the Plaintiff's Registered Trade Mark.

Obtainable of all Merchants, Chemists, and Perfumers, in any part of the World.

ALTER BARKER & SON.**2 STRAND****LONDON.****PICTORIAL-ADVERTISEMENTS**
Illustrations
of every description
made to Order: Engravings prepd
from Photos or Sketches. ESTIMATES FREE.**HORN & SON
PATENT AGENTS.**Manufacturers' Designs and Trade Marks Registered.
SURREY CHAMBERS, 172 STRAND, LONDON.

Guide to New Patent Law and Registration gratis.

"GOUROU" LOZENGES!The new Stimulant and Thirst Quencher for Athletes, Cyclists, Rowing
Men, M.P.'s, and all engaged in mental or physical work. In Boxes,
1/1 1/2 and 2/9. Prepared only by**R. W. THOMAS & CO.,**
10 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET, SENT POST FREE.

BELGRAVIA TOOTH-PASTE

(REGISTERED).

IN LARGE JARS, 1s. and 2s. 6d. EACH.

PREPARED ONLY BY

JOHN BEDDARD,

48 Churton St., Belgrave Road, London, S.W.

CANBY'S LIFE PILLS.

(In Boxes at 1/1 1/2, 2/9, & 4/6 each.)

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH,
LIVER AND BOWELS, &c.

Safe for Young or Old, and rapidly increasing in public estimation.

THE ORIGINATORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,

CANBY & CO., CHEMISTS, BOLTON.**HOUSEHOLD RELISH!**

THE PRINCE OF SAUCES.

IN QUALITY HAS NO SUPERIOR—IN PRICE NO EQUAL.

Reputed half-pints, 36s. per gross; Reputed pints, 48s. per gross; Wine
Quarts, 10s. 6d. per dozen. Carriage paid to any part of the United King-
dom. Packed for Exportation. Sample Bottles forwarded on receipt of
Seven Stamps.**H. G. BOSTON & CO., Piccadilly, YORK.****THE PERFECT SURGICAL BANDAGE.**

Preferred to all Makes hitherto used.

In Cases of Twelve Six-yard Rolls, 2 inches wide, 3s. 9d.; 2 1/2 inches, 4s. 6d.;
3 inches, 5s. 6d.; or, Case containing twelve Six-yard Rolls
of each width, 13s.

Free by post, to any address in the United Kingdom, for prepaid orders only.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Bole Hall Mill Company, Tamworth, Staffordshire.**COLLEDGE'S COMPOSITION ESSENCE**

IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR TERMS SEND BUSINESS CARD TO PROPRIETOR,

J. HINTON KENDALL, BLAGDON ST., BLYTH.**"SPÉCIALITÉ" LIME JUICE**

(NO MUSTY FLAVOUR).

For Sample and Terms:

FELTOE & SONS,**ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON, W**

IMPORTANT TO CIGAR DEALERS.

If you wish to save money, write to us for price before buying British or Foreign Cigars. La Irreproachable, 10/6 per box of 100, a marvel of size and quality. A sample will be sent post free on application enclosing business card.

SYMONDS & CO.,
CIGAR MAKERS AND IMPORTERS,
216 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON, N.

A. F. & H. MOORE

(Late JOHN MOORE & CO.),

Cheapest House in the Trade for

SPONGE, TWINE, & CHAMOIS LEATHERS,

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR SLATE SPONGES.

75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

SPONGE.**M. PETERSON & CO., Importers**

66 SOUTH JOHN STREET,

LIVERPOOL.For Home, Foreign, and Colonial Markets.
Wholesale only.**BRAMWELL'S GASTRIC MIXTURE.**

For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency or Wind, Spasms, Pain in the Sides, Sluggishness of the Liver, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Vomiting, Giddiness, Nervousness, and General Debility.

JAMES BRAMWELL,
26 & 28 NELSON STREET, LIVERPOOL.

IMPORTANT TO ALL CHEMISTS.**JAMES'S "SORE THROAT CURE."**

RELAXED, INFLAMED, NERVOUS, and ULCERATED THROATS immediately relieved and speedily cured by the "SORE THROAT CURE."

This preparation is as efficacious as it is unique. It is far superior to Gargles, Cauteries, Astringent Lozenges, &c. Chemists who recommend the "SORE THROAT CURE" will find a ready sale for it when once introduced. In bottles, 1s. each. Sole Proprietor—

K. JAMES, CHEMIST, BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.

LERRO'S THE NEW MEDICAL PREPARATION**CHARCOAL****TO PROLONG LIFE. COMPOUND.**

For all complaints, especially Wind, Bad Digestion, Spasms, &c.

Manufactory—RICHMOND HOUSE, EAST STREET, WALWORTH, S.E.

Office—No. 118 EAST STREET, WALWORTH, S.E.

In Packets, 1/1½, 2/3, 3/6, & 4/6. Trade terms on application, D. L. & Co.

**WRIGHT'S
POULTRY EGG-PRODUCING POWDER.**

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

J. H. WRIGHT, RAWDON, LEEDS.

Used in the War Depart.

of H.M. Government.

The **NEW CARBOLIC** v.  **R. SANITARY CO., Ltd.,**
HACKNEY,

X Pink Carbolie Powder, No. 6, in 1-cwt. bags, 6/6 per cwt.; Do., in 1-lb. packets, 12/ per gross; Do., No. 1 quality, in 1-cwt. bags, 5/ per cwt.; Do., in 1-lb. packets, 15/ per gross; 6d. Boxes, 3/3 per doz.; 9d., 4/6; 1s., 5/6. Less 10 per cent. for Cash on delivery.

Pink Carbolie Acid, soluble in water, 1/6 per gallon. Carbolie Acid, all kinds, from 1/ per gallon. Grease, Chloride of Lime, Oils, Carbolie Soap, &c. London Root and Sewage Manure, 3s/ per ton. Special quotations for Shippers and large quantities.

ESTAB. 1810.]

[ESTAB. 1810.]

**THOMAS HASSALL,
BAY SALT MERCHANT,
MANCHESTER.**

Salt of every description packed to suit the Trade in Box Jars, Bottles, Linen Bags, and Strong Prepared Paper Satchels.

Apply as above. Eleven Prize Medals Awarded.

"ACME" BRAND.

**GERMAN GELATINE CAPSULES, ELASTIC
CAPSULES, PERLES, &c.,**

IN ALL KNOWN PACKINGS OF UNRIVALLED QUALITY

Depôt at **PAUL METZ, 10 Jewin Street, LONDON, I.**
COMPLETE PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

OLDHAM'S "PILL OF HEALTH"

ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS.

For Indigestion, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Wind, Spasms, Dropsy, Fits, Gravel, Pains in the Back and Loins, all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels.

For Females they are invaluable, removing all obstructions, and inducing a healthy bloom to the complexion.

In boxes, 7½d., 1/1½d., and 2/9d.

Prepared only by **W. KITCHING, BOLTON, LANCASHIRE.****Critchley's
Starch Gloss**

Makes Starched Linen like new. Does not stick to spider-like Materials. Once tried always wanted. Used in the Royal Laundries. Sold everywhere, in Packets, 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. each. Write for quotations.

Prepared only by
**T. CRITCHLEY, and
BLACKBURN, and
LONDON.****ASSAY FURNACES, &c.
THE MORGAN CRUCIBLE CO.**

Sole Manufacturers of

MORGAN'S and SALAMANDER CRUCIBLES.**BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.**

All kinds of Crucibles in Plumbago, Clay, Single and in Nests.

Muffles, Scorifiers, Porous Battery Cells, &c.

Read "Assay Notes" in this Journal, April 15, 1886.

ESTABLISHED
40 YEARS.]**JOHN HYNAM'S
PURIFIED FULLER'S EARTH**

FOR THE NURSERY AND TOILET.

Also in Powder and Kilo-dried Lumps for Manufacturing Purpose

OFFICE—

WORKS—

11 Wilson Street, Finsbury, London. Redhill, Surrey.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

**STOWER'S PURE
LIME JUICE and LEMON JUICE
PREPARATIONS,
Also PURE LIME JUICE**

(Free from musty flavour and alcohol).

Proprietors—**A. RIDDLE & CO., 38 Commercial Street, London E.C.**

S. TAYLOR'S

TAYLOR'S CLEANSING DRINKS.

T. TAYLOR would call especial attention of the Trade to his "Cleansing Drinks," 5s. per dozen. They are put up in neat Packets, and the Chemist immense trouble. N.B.—If preferred, the Drinks can be had about the word "Taylor's"—only "Cleansing Drinks"—thereby enabling the Chemist to affix his own slip label; but to secure this, when ordering, those with the pink label. NO RETAIL PRICE AFFIXED.

Prepared by **THOMAS TAYLOR, M.R.C.V.S., DEBY.**

And to be had from all the Wholesale Houses, or direct in gross at 43 per gross, less 20 per cent. cash (carriage paid).

**INDIARUBBER STAMPS**

(Warranted best quality).

Many Chemists are making large profits with our goods. Send business card for specimen sheets and trade terms to

E. M. RICHFORD,**THE CITY RUBBER STAMP COMPANY,
SNOW HILL, LONDON.**

Branches—Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Paris, Brussels.

REDUCED PRICES FOR RUBBER STAMPS**Ovals from 2/6; Name Stamps 1/-.****Self-Inking Nickelled Presses.** with address complete, from 2/6.

When used with our Improved Black Ink Rubber Stamping is equal to letterpress printing.

MAKERS OF SELF-FIXING MARKING INK.**EMING & CO., 220 High Holborn, London, W.C.****INDIARUBBER STAMPS.**

Chemists should send for New revised Price Lists to

M. LINDNER, Manufacturer,**170 FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.**

Holder and Pencil. Stamps from 2s. 6d., subject.

RUBBER STAMPS**OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. PATTERNS POST FREE.**

Inking, Daters, Monograms, Rubber-faced Type, Patent Inking Pads, Rubber Printing Press, &c.

Apparatus and all supplies for Stamp Making. Wholesale and Export.

**THE LONDON RUBBER PRINTING CO., MANUFACTURERS & PATENTEES,
33 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.****QUININE**

and all other Alkaloids and Preparations of Quinine Barks, quality guaranteed of highest standard. We forward free per Parcel Post Five Ounces Finest White crystallised Sulphate of Quinine against remittance of 20s.; One Ounce Sample

Vial, 4s. 6d. Special quotation for larger orders.

**F. THOMAS & CO., 36 Mark Lane and 21 Mincing Lane,
LONDON, E.C.****TO LET.****TO LET.****TO LET.****ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST.****Mr. W. O. NICHOLSON, F.C.S.,***Member of the Society of Public Analysts, of the Pharmaceutical Society, &c.,***THE METROPOLITAN LABORATORY,****32 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.,**

Undertakes the Analysis of Waters, Foods, Drugs, Agricultural and Commercial Samples. Scale of Fees sent on application.

BARNES'**IMPERMEABLE CARRAGEEN POULTICE.**

Emollient and antiseptic; pliable, portable, adhesive; when wetted adapts itself to the contours of the part to which it may be applied, and will retain moist heat for days. Invaluable for travellers and others. Also

CARBOLISED IMPERMEABLE CARRAGEEN POULTICE,
containing 10 per cent. Carbolic Acid.

Suggested for use in Diseases of the Skin.

Prepared by **J. B. BARNES, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 1 Trevor Terrace,
Knightsbridge, London, S.W.****"RAISBECK'S STEEL POLISH"**

Thoroughly removes RUST and TARNISH from all STEEL or METAL articles. Invaluable for ASHPANS, BRASSES, PEWTERS, NICKELS, &c.

Free from all acids or poisonous ingredients. Keeps good in any climate.

Retail in ... 2d. 6d. 9d. 1s. Tins.

3 oz. 8 oz. 11 oz. Nett weight.

Recommended, amongst others, by the Morley Local Board, Pudsey Fire Brigade, Leeds, Rochdale, and Bradford Co-operative Stores, &c. Wholesale and export only.

DAY & RAISBECK, BRADFORD, YORKS.**PURE PRECIPITATED CHALK.***Special Quotations to Wholesale Buyers.***Chemicals, Drugs, and Oils at lowest market rates.**

APPLY TO

AUG. LEVERMORE & CO.,**8 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.****TO LET.****TO LET.****TO LET.****TO LET.**

DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULARS TO THE DRUG TRADE.

WE invite Wholesale and Manufacturing Firms, who desire to issue a Circular to Chemists and Druggists, to avail themselves of this Journal for its distribution.

In the month of July (and not again this year) we shall be glad to stitch up with this Journal

ELEVEN THOUSAND CIRCULARS,

and we guarantee the perfect circulation of these.

Our constituency consists roughly of 7,000 Chemists in Great Britain, and 4,000 in the Colonies, in India, in South America, in the United States, &c.

It is probable that by no other means can such a carefully-selected body of the trade be addressed. In addition to that advantage, and besides the saving of all clerical labour in addressing,

THE COST OF CIRCULATION IS LESS THAN ONE THIRD OF POSTAGE ALONE

if the plan we recommend be adopted.

Our charge for circulating ELEVEN THOUSAND COPIES of a 2-Page Circular is £8 5s.; of a 4-Page Circular, £11; of an 8-Page Circular, £16 10s. Such Circulars must be delivered to us a few days before July 15, 1885, all separately folded, and must bear at the head of each page the words "SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, JULY 15, 1885." They must be on pages of size similar to these, but may be printed on paper of any colour.

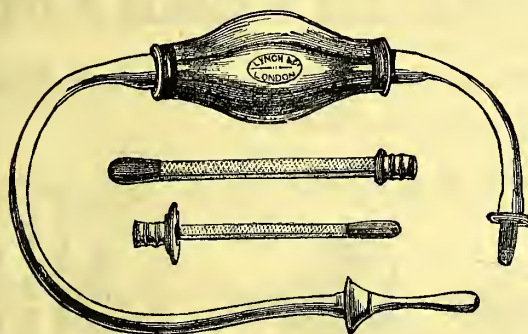
American Firms desiring to cultivate business with British and Colonial Druggists are requested to take note of this announcement.

OFFICE OF

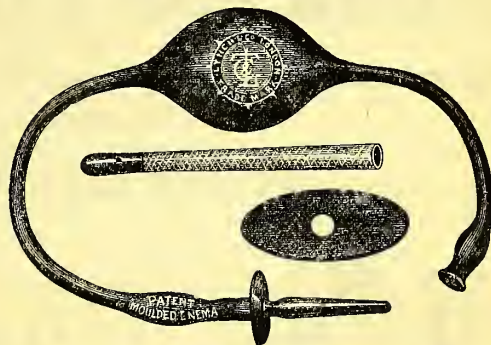
"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.



LYNCH'S



No. 436.



No. 435 D.

ENEMAS.

SUBJOINED ARE PRESENT PRICES:

SUBJOINED ARE PRESENT PRICES:									£	s.	d.	
433A.	HIGGINSON'S, unvarnished india-rubber, with rectum pipe only, in slide cedar boxes							... per doz.	1	5	0	
433B.	Ditto, with elastic-gum vagina pipe and leather shield							... ..	..	1	10	0
434.	Ordinary Higginson's, barrel shape, with bone rectum pipe, elastic gum vagina pipe, to plug on, and patent leather shield, in slide cedar box							 per doz.	1	12	0	
434AA.	Ditto, fitted with vagina pipe with reversed current							... ..	..	1	16	0
434A.	Ditto, ditto, with disconnecting mounts							... ..	..	1	14	0
435c.	LYNCH'S (Higginson's principle), black, green, red or white india-rubber, requiring no metal mounts, in one continuous piece, warranted not to split, fitted with vulcanite rectum pipe, in slide cedar box							... per doz.	1	10	0	
435D.	Ditto, with elastic-gum vagina pipe, and leather shield, in slide cedar box							.. ..	..	1	15	0
436.	LYNCH'S FAMILY (Higginson's principle), fitted with bone bulb pointed rectum pipe for adults, elastic-gum vagina pipe, and elastic-gum rectum pipe with bone shield for children, in mahogany box							 per doz.	2	8	0	
437.	Ditto, in slide cedar box							... ..	..	2	2	0
437A.	LYNCH'S PERFECTION, in mahogany box							... ..	..	2	16	0
437B.	Ditto, in slide cedar box							... ..	..	2	10	0
437C.	Ditto, in superior mahogany box, with lock and key							... ..	..	3	12	0
437D.	Ditto, in oval boxes of cloth and leather							... ..	..	2	15	0
437E.	LYNCH'S COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD SYRINGE, consisting of Higginson's Enema with disconnecting mounts, fitted with bone bulb-pointed rectum pipe for adults, elastic-gum rectum pipe with bone shield for children, elastic-gum vagina pipe, and bone pipes for ear, eyes, and nose, in mahogany box							 each	0	7	6	

Discount—10 per cent. Monthly, 5 per cent. Half-yearly Account.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR 12 DOZEN AND UPWARDS.

LYNCH & CO.,

Wholesale and Export Chemists and Druggists' Sundriesmen,
Surgical Instrument Makers,

DEALERS IN PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, AND PROPRIETARY ARTICLES,

ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Australian Branch—15 Vaughan's Chambers, 48 Queen Street, Melbourne.

SOLE AGENT, MR. RIVERS LANGTON.

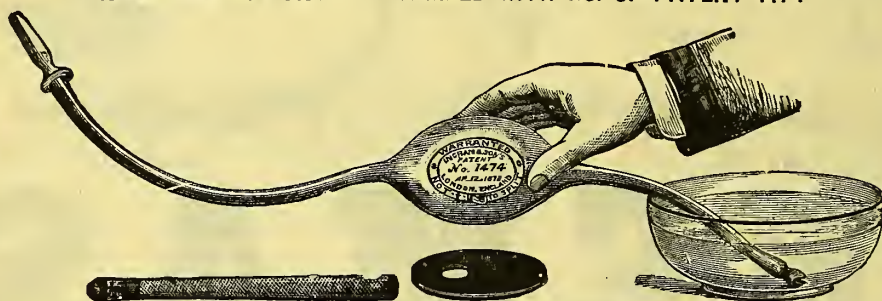
THE ONLY PERFECT ENEMA OBTAINABLE.**INGRAM'S IMPROVED HIGGINSON
ENEMA AND SYRINGE APPARATUS**

(BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT).

Made without Seams or Ribs by our Patent Process of dipping in a solution of India Rubber, thus adding great strength and durability.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED WITH NO. OF PATENT 1474

CAUTION.—The only
Enema made without
Ribs.



All Imitations may be
detected by the Ribs on the
Surface, and are always
liable to split.

WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT.

A.—Metal Pin Valve.

INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA is perfectly smooth on the surface, will not become hard or sticky, will not leak, and will not admit air while injecting or refilling. Specially prepared to resist the heat of tropical countries.

The great superiority of INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA over all others has given rise to VARIOUS IMITATIONS, and it has become imperative that the Patentees should, in order to PREVENT DECEPTION, explain the PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE OF THEIR ENEMA and the MODE OF MANUFACTURE OF IMITATIONS thereof, as they have UNDENIABLE PROOF that INFERIOR ENEMAS are positively BEING SOLD as their "ADVERTISED" PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA.

INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA is made by a NEW PATENT PROCESS, viz.: By repeated dipping in a solution of India Rubber until the required substance is attained. This process adds greatly to its STRENGTH and DURABILITY, and, at the same time, dispenses WITH ALL SEAMS, which, as is well known, are weak points in an Enema. This improved mode of manufacture (the result of long study and experience) enables the Patentees to produce a PERFECT ENEMA WITHOUT SEAMS, thus overcoming the great fault to be found in ALL other Enemas, viz.: SPLITTING and LEAKING, which has always been a source of trouble.

INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA is fitted with IMPROVED VALVES, which prevent the admission of air with the fluid and CAN at any time BE REPAIRED, if necessary.

CAUTION.—Imitations of INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA are made of several pieces of Sheet India Rubber, which are cemented together and shaped in a mould, THUS PRODUCING RIBS ON THE SURFACE, and ENEMAS SO MANUFACTURED ARE ALWAYS LIABLE TO SPLIT AND LEAK AT THE SEAMS, AND THUS TO BECOME QUITE USELESS.

INGRAM'S IMPROVED PATENT SEAMLESS ENEMA may be distinguished from ALL IMITATIONS by its ENTIRE FREEDOM FROM RIBS OF ANY DESCRIPTION on its surface, and by having an IMPROVED METAL PIN VALVE at the suction end A; and it is acknowledged to be the ONLY PERFECT ENEMA OBTAINABLE.

Patented in England, No. 1474, April 12, 1878; in France, No. 126,909, October 11, 1878; and in America, No. 212,939, March 4, 1879.

To be obtained of all Surgical Instrument Makers, Druggists' Sundriesmen, Chemists and Druggists, in the three following qualities:—

No. 1a. Highly Polished, in Red, Green, Blue, Black, or White.

No. 1b. Unpolished, in Red, Green, Blue, Black, or White.

No. 2. Unpolished, in Drab only.

Favourably noticed in "British Medical Journal," December 13, 1879; in the "Lancet," January 3, 1880; and in "British Medical Journal," September 30, 1882,

20 HIGHEST AWARDS.—INTERNATIONAL VICTORIES, 1883.

Gold Medal, Pharmaceutical Exhibition, Vienna, Austria. Silver Medal, World's Exposition, Amsterdam, Holland.

HIGHEST AWARDS OVER ALL COMPETITORS.**SPECIALTY:****Pharmacopœia & Surgical Plasters in Indiarubber Combination.**

POROUS AND PLAIN SPREAD.

ANTISEPTICS, ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS AND ABSORBENTS.**SEABURY & JOHNSON****PLASTERS.**

Adhesive, Breast, Corn, Bunion, Court, Homœopathic, Isinglass, Kid, Mead's, Medicinal, Mustard, Spice, Pharmaceutical and Surgical, of every description, in the most approved form.

COTTONS.

Absorbent, Iodoform, Borated, Salicylated, Carbolated, Styptic Cottons. Absorbent Cottons, impregnated with Benzoic Acid, Corrosive Sub., Naphthaline, Chloride Zinc, &c., of any desired strength.

GAUZE.

Lister's Carbolated, Corrosive Sub., Eucalyptol, Iodoform, Naphthaline, Thymol, Plain Bleached, and Absorbent. We will supply Gauze impregnated with Benzoic Acid, Naphthaline, Salicylic Acid, Chloride of Zinc, &c., of any desired strength.

LINT.

Absorbent, Borated, Carbolated, Salicylated, Sublimated, &c., &c. We will supply Absorbent Lints with any Antiseptic of any desired strength. Also Flax Lints.

Crude Antiseptics, Drainage Tubes, Bone and Rubber, Iodoform Sprinklers, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Plasters,
Cottons,
Gauzes,
Lints,
Cotton Wool,
Jute,
Oakum,
Bandages,
Oiled Silk,
Oiled Muslin,
Oiled Paper,
Gutta Percha Tissue,
Mackintosh Cloth,
Catgut Ligatures,
Silk Ligatures,
Spongio Piline,
Bandage Gum,
Rubber Sheeting.**

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

PLASTERS.

Porous Size, $5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Rubber Adhesive, in 1 and 5 yard rolls, 5 to 7 inches in width. Breast, 6 and 7 inches in diameter, &c. Rubber Adhesive, Mead's, and Isinglass on spools, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, and 3 inches wide, 10 yards long. Special formulæ made to order.

OUR COTTONS ARE

Perfectly neutral. Have no acid reaction. Very absorbent. In continuous layers in boxes and packages containing 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 ounces. Strength and quality guaranteed.

GAUZES

in 5 yard rolls in Decorated Tin cases. 100 and 1,000 yards wrapped in waterproof paper. Also in bandages, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 10$, or 4 in. $\times 10$ yards in length. Strength and quality guaranteed.

ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER LINT.

25 per cent. cheaper than any in the market. 20 per cent. more surface to the pound roll. Greater absorbency, and manufactured of pure materials. Tears in both directions—most Lint tears only one way. In lbs., ounces, and small packages for retailing. We are the original producers in this country.

Improvements will be added in the interests of progressive Antiseptic methods whenever professionally endorsed.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, 1 & 2 Australian Avenue, LONDON, E.C.

H. C. MASON & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

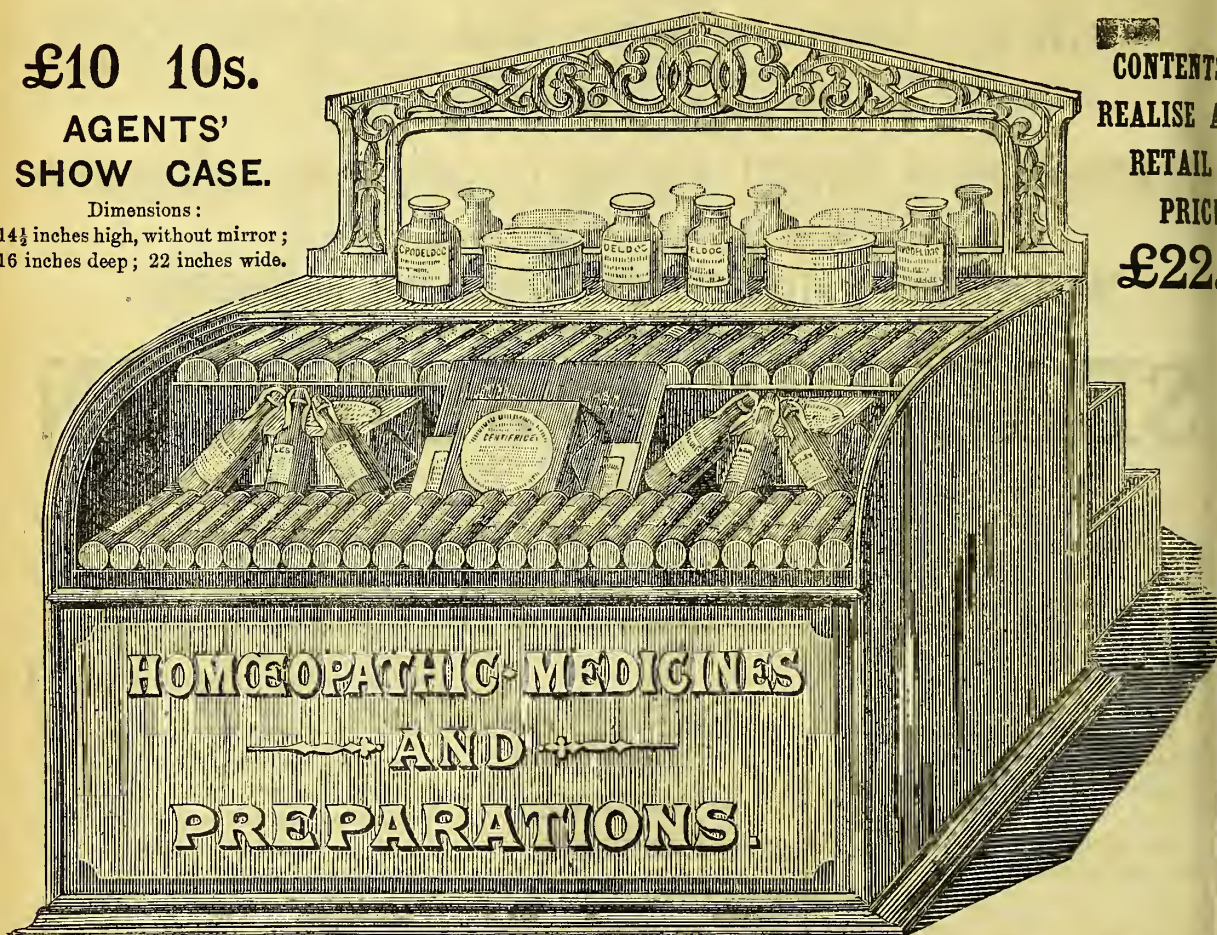
KEENE & ASHWELL'S

£10 10s.

AGENTS'
SHOW CASE.

Dimensions :

14½ inches high, without mirror ;
16 inches deep ; 22 inches wide.

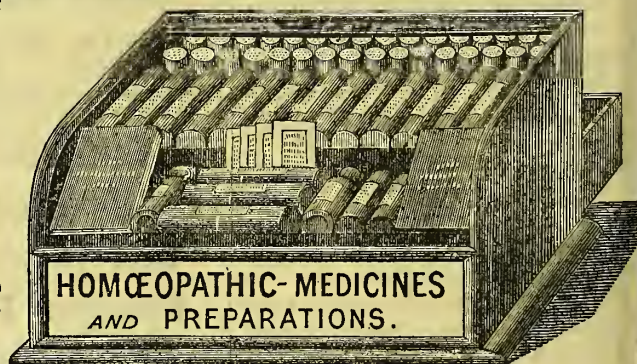


50/- AGENT'S SHOW CASE.

CONTENTS REALISE AT
RETAIL PRICES **105/-**

Size of 50s. Case, 16 x 10½ x 8.

This is the cheapest and best Homœopathic Show Case in the trade, and the only one with bent glass for the money. A list of others on application.



EVERY CHEMIST SHOULD KEEP

CAMPBOR PILULES, even if Homœopathic Medicines do not form part of his Stock, per lb. 2/-
CAMPBOR PILULES, put up in 1-oz. Green Capsuled Bottles, retail 1/-, per doz. 3/6
RUBINI'S CAMPBOR, to retail at 1/-, per doz. 4/6

DEPOT AND LABORATORY, **74 NEW BOND STREET.**
LONDON.